



Sea Clothes

for the New Season



ONE of the most interesting phases of fashion is the way bathing suits have of suggesting the current fashions of the street and drawing room without actually following them. The truth is that sea clothes present problems of their own. They are, indeed, so called by a tradition only; for there is much bathing that knows no surf. Even at the sea itself the bathing costume has other functions than that of getting wet. The four phases quoted pictorially on this page show quite practical types from among the new designs. Above is a one-piece suit of Bordeaux red wool. On the right is a suit of red and green striped pongee, worn with green taffeta bloomers. Below are two suits of waterproof taffeta. New bathing hats are of infinite variety and charm.

IS THE MISSING LINK IN THE HOUSE?



Is the missing link in the house? If he is, he will do well to make his presence known, for he is to be discovered sooner or later. Frau Margaret Selenka, famous German scientist and special student of the pithecanthropus, is on her way to California in pursuit of her studies. If the missing link—for that is the common name of the pithecanthropus—is a registered voter here, she will find him.

From California the distinguished woman will sail for Orotava, Tenerife, one of the Canary Islands. She hopes there to establish some of the conclusions reached during an expedition to Trinil, Java.

At Tenerife, under the direction of the University of Berlin, Frau Selenka has one of the queerest colonies on the face of the globe. Here are gathered apes and monkeys of every known age and species and here they are studied for twenty-four hours of each day in the year. Scientists who are hidden note their every movement and each, it is said, has a meaning all its own. What Frau Selenka would find now are a few more bones to establish what she believes to be a fact, that the pithecanthropus is the long-sought missing link.

WORSE THAN MONKEYS.

Those who talk of "cave-man love," and revel in "pre-historic" literature in which the man steals the girl, are all wrong. We may know more than the pithecanthropus but we do not behave as well. According to Frau Selenka says:

"The apes that rank immediately below the pithecanthropus are monogamists and each of them is loyal to only one wife. Our investigations have shown us that pre-historic man just above the pithecanthropus was very likely monogamous also and of good domestic habits."

The pithecanthropus, she declares, walked erect, with a little sag to its knees, and had begun to lose the ape-like hairiness. But it was not white—the single circumstance which defines a line between the pithecanthropus, according to her description, and some more modern types. The immediate ancestor of the white man came ages later, she believes.

Frau Selenka was asked what she thought our ancestors looked like when they were a tossup between a human being and an animal. She said the painting by Gabriel Max, the German, who was somewhat of a psychic, was to her mind the most realistic.

"He knew that animals had souls and he studied them; he also lived for a time among the monkeys," was her explanation. "In his picture there are figures of a man and a woman; the former is seen leaning against a tree; in his features there is more of the brute than of the man. But in the eyes of the woman, who is shown nursing her baby, there is a most human-like expression, supposedly created by motherhood. Her eyes seem to reflect a prophetic vision, as if she could see the long way of evolution she had yet to travel."

HIS DOMESTIC LIFE.

Somewhat of a bombshell is the statement of the scientist that the old time man has good domestic habits. We have been wont to believe that our pre-historic ancestors lived in an age of might makes right, that they kidnapped their brides and that they had a gentle habit of bouncing a war club off the head of refractory members of the family.

"We may judge from the gorillas and the orang-outangs," says Madame Selenka, "Most of those I have had the pleasure of meeting had one wife and two children. The little group was too busy fighting for its life and livelihood to have any troublesome 'outside interests.'"

The age of the pithecanthropus man is 500,000 years, according to an American authority. Inasmuch as the generally accepted figure of the age of man is 1,000,000 years, the views of this German scientist would indicate that man has enjoyed the connubial state of today for a period equal to half the time ascribed to the evolution of man.

THE HEIDELBERG MAN.

An interval of a quarter of a million years separates the pithecanthropus from the Heidelberg man, who lived in the warm second interglacial period, surrounded by fauna of huge and fearsome beasts, among which were the saber-tooth, the hippopotamus, the rhinoceros and elephants of the Southern type. This ancestor of ours was a chimp-like being, with a jaw so imperfect that he would be incapable of speaking any modern language. The most primitive savage of today was far ahead of him—the word "human," as applied to him, has more value to the classifier than for any human qualities which he possessed.

PITDOWN, OR NEAR-MAN.

The Pitdown man, or near-man, lived 160,000 years after the Heidelberg man, but all existing skeletons show little improvement over his predecessor. The Pitdown man had ape-like canine teeth and his domestic habits, if he had any, have yet to be ascertained. The absence of these proofs strengthens Frau Selenka's assertion that she has the missing link in sight.

The true cave men form the next link. They lived in Europe for 50,000 years and were much more advanced than the Pitdown man. Their skeletons have been found in caves and when restored show that the race was composed of squat, burly, big-headed, thick-skulled savages. Their brows projected over cavernous eyes, their knees were permanently bent and their jaws were almost chimp-like. Although they had brains of good size, their intellectual development was but little beyond that of the ape. The big brain of this man has further confused scientists, who have been unable to determine his exact place in man's evolution. His race was spread throughout Europe and lived by hunting, as thousands of skeletons of bison, wild horses, reindeer, mammoth and rhinoceros have been found adjacent to their bones.

IMMEDIATE ANCESTORS.

The immediate ancestors of Europeans entered Europe about 25,000 years ago. They possessed real artistic ability, as their carvings show. They were tall and white and, though other races dwelt near them at different times, they gradually assumed the supremacy. From them the white races came—variously estimated at from 3000 to 5000 years ago.

Thus the five most important links in the chain

of man's evolution—the pithecanthropus, the Heidelberg man, the Pitdown man, the cave man of Europe and the tall white man of Europe—are surrounded by a maze of evidence and mystery that make the determination of their position in man's history difficult.

"Solution of the difficulties may follow Frau Selenka's journey to Java because the evolution of man began in the Far East and not in Europe. All of the ape-men have journeyed to the west. Indeed, when Horace Greeley gave his celebrated bit of advice, it fell on the ears of centuries as 'old stuff.' For better hunting grounds the old timers went west so that the prehistoric man found in Europe, it is thought, had already attained his civilization. He came from the east.

Says the woman of science:

"There is a wealth of information yet to be discovered. There are many missing links between man and the lowest cell. You will not find nature doing anything by leaps. Look at the specimens of the horse and note the different kinds of feet it had during the different periods of its development.

Frau Selenka has recently made a study of convicts in Holland. They were from the Java penal colony. It is said that the remarkable woman watched them for a time and remarked that it was interesting to know that murderers made the

best diggers and that thieves come next in skill and patience.

ON AMERICAN WOMEN.

If the American man and woman were equally trained mentally man would outdistance woman in the creative lines, says Frau Selenka, and yet she believes in a splendid future for the women of this country. The German woman is vivacious, middle age, rather stout, good-looking, with hazel eyes and short closely-curling black hair. Her zeal for the missing link has in no way resulted in a neglect of the dictates of fashion.

And what does Madame Selenka expect to find in California? She will bring her answer here. Maybe she will go to the asphalt beds of the Rancho La Brea, and maybe she will spend some days at Berkeley conferring with Prof. Merriam who knows more about our prehistoric ancestors than any man hereabouts.

The state offers a splendid field for her explorations. It is not known how long she will stay. The scientific world will watch her work and will await its results. Maybe she will answer the old one, "How old is man?"

A pretty Scots girl, Miss Marie Porteous, could not decide which of two lovers she preferred, so allowed them to play a game of archery for her. She then married the lucky winner.

VEST'S EULOGY ON DOG

The "Eulogy on the Dog," one of the most famous speeches ever made by the late Senator George V. Vest of Missouri, was made in the course of the trial of a man who had wantonly shot a dog belonging to a neighbor. Vest, representing the plaintiff, who demanded \$200 damages. When Vest finished speaking the jury, after two minutes' deliberation, awarded the plaintiff \$500. The full text of the speech follows:

"Gentlemen of the Jury: The best friend a man has in this world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son or daughter, that he has reared with loving care, may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith. The money that a man has he may lose. It flies away from him, perhaps, when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed, in a moment of ill considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees to do us honor when success is with us may be the first to throw the stone of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads. The one absolutely unselfish friend that a man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog. Gentlemen of the jury, a man's dog stands by him in prosperity and poverty, in health and sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the

hand that has no food to offer; he will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince. When all other friends desert, he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him to guard against danger, to fight against his enemies, and when the last scene of all comes, and death takes the master in its embrace and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his grave-side will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad, but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even to death."

THEATRICAL TOUR OF THE FRONT

Almost any New York theatrical manager of recent years could find ample reason for envying the French government's success with its theatrical tours to the French front.

A season lasting 365 days in the year, with inability to give sufficient performances and standing room only at all that can be given, sums up the situation.

The French government's theater for its armies is now operating with all the regularity and precision as do the famous government-supported opera, Opera Comique, Comedie Francaise and Odeon, in time of peace. The principal difference is that the government-maintained theater for the armies is twice as successful as any of the peace time civilian institutions.

The theatrical companies that are sent out to the French front come under the direction of M. Albert Dailmier, under secretary of fine arts in the French cabinet. Performances are given along the entire front from the North Sea coast to the Swiss frontier, and not only the best dramatic and operatic stars of the French stage contribute their services, but even the best dramatists compose skits and various acts calculated to make the greatest possible hit with the "poules."

The companies, of which there are half a dozen now, are composed entirely of unmobilized actors, and naturally also actresses, who volunteer their services, and mobilized actors whom the French military authorities allow to perform their duty to "La Patrie" on the army theatrical stage instead of in the trenches.

The latter, as a matter of fact, really fare the better, for they continue drawing their army pay, amounting sometimes to 30 and 40 cents a day, depending on the grade they occupy in the army, while the unmobilized volunteers, both actors and actresses, draw nothing.

As the French army is democratic to the extreme—a professor of philosophy and a bartender may be companions in arms in the same company—so the programs given have to be democratic. There must be something to please all tastes. It is seldom, indeed, that the direction fails to include an act from some one of the classic French dramas. Following that there may be operatic selections by some of the best artists, dances by the most famous "danseuses" of both the French grand and comic opera stage, and from that on down to comic skits, vaudeville turns and the ever-popular songs sung by the composers themselves. There is scarcely a camp or cantonment along the entire French front that does not have its little theater where these companies can appear.

The artists participating in these performances endure hardships on these tours that might make the most veteran barnstorming company in America wince. The experience of one of the companies that recently gave the two hundred and fortieth performance before the French armies is typical.

The company left Paris at 8 o'clock one of the coldest, snowiest days that France has seen in years. The train was due to arrive at Bar le Duc in three hours and a half, but it got there in seven, instead. The company was whisked away in army automobiles to a heatless hotel, where, after deliberation, it was decided that as the theater, wherever and whatever it might be, could not be worse, the artists would take the risk on being able to dress there instead.

A fifteen-mile automobile ride followed over icy hills where it was a fight every minute to keep the machines going. When they slipped back on the ice-packed roads the artists jumped out, lent a shoulder and helped push them up the incline until the wheels could again get a hold.

The theater proved to be an ordinary army barracks erected on the back of the most beautiful estates in France, the proprietors of which have made a practice of throwing it open to regiments that have particularly distinguished themselves at the front. The one then in repose there was just fresh from the trenches at Verdun.

In the little heatless dressing room to the rear the actors and actresses donned their costumes, while the regimental band, composed entirely of Red Cross men, who are obliged to "double in brass," played the overture. Over the calico proscenium arch the "R. F." monogram of the French republic blazed inspiring and was in fact the warmest thing in the theater—with the one exception of the enthusiasm and welcome given the artists.

The program was the typical varied one given to suit all the tastes that can be found in such an audience as only the French army can produce. The climax, perhaps, came when Mademoiselle Meunier, one of the most celebrated dancers of the French opera, appeared in a new dance and flimsy attire that had been prepared especially for the "poules" at the front.

A London tea company once offered a husband to its most successful tea saleswoman. The offer read: "The canvasser who sells the most tea during the next six months will receive, in addition to a prize of £500 sterling, the privilege of marrying any single male member of this firm. Should he refuse to marry her we will pay her breach of promise damages, £100 sterling, extra."

WATCH YOUR STEP' SAYS UNCLE SAM



WATCH your step!

Heads up!

Look out there, you boob!

What is it all about? Nothing but the audible and sometimes irritable expression of the latest of valuable cranes, the safety-first movement.

And the safety-first idea isn't simply one that would warn persons to take a look before they leap, to wait until the car stops, and to beware the slippery banana peel. It is one that goes into sanitation, machine protection, to the mines, parks, boilers, navy, sausages—everything!

The extent to which the government has taken up the task of cutting down the number of accidental deaths each year shows that Uncle Sam is at last vitally interested.

"The time has come," said Uncle Sam,

To think of many things,

Of persons who should be alive

But who are wearing wings."

And so he has done it.

THE HARROWING STATISTICS.

There are in the United States each year approximately 75,000 deaths through accidents—practically the population of a fair-sized American city wiped out every 12 months.

It is estimated by investigators who have given much thought to the subject that the number annually injured is more than 2,000,000 persons. There are no official figures showing the total number injured.

The statistics as to fatalities are entirely inadequate, although attempts have been made by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, to give the number of violent deaths each year in what is known as the registration area. This area, which is being enlarged each year, now comprises 25 states (in one of which, North Carolina, registration applies only to municipalities which had 1000 population or over in 1900), the District of Columbia, and 32 cities in nonregistration states, and in 1914 contained two-thirds of the total estimated population of the United States.

Taking the statistics of violent deaths in the registration area of the United States as compiled by the Bureau of the Census and estimating on this basis the approximate number of persons yearly killed by accident in the entire United States give the following totals:

Estimated Number of Persons Killed by Accident in the United States.

1908	72,335
1909	72,679
1910	77,900
1911	79,481
1912	78,757
1913	82,966
1914	77,500

These estimates do not include deaths from homicide and suicide and represent only violent deaths from accidents. While the Bureau of the Census never officially makes an estimate for the entire country from the figures of the registration area, it is thought that the above statistics are fairly accurate, inasmuch as the registration area may be regarded as fairly representative of those throughout the country. For instance, while the occupational hazards in the nonregistration area contains certain sparsely settled agricultural States wherein the hazard of fatal accidents is supposedly lower than in industrial states, yet this area does contain such important industrial States as West Virginia, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and others, so that the average for all of them will perhaps be about the same as for the registration states.

The Bureau of the Census also has certain statistics for the registration area which show the accidental deaths of persons 10 years of age or older engaged in gainful occupations. Unfortunately, these statistics were found to be unsatisfactory and were not tabulated, owing to the failure of physicians throughout the country to fill in the death certificates in such a manner as to permit accurate tabulation. It is hoped, now that there are workmen's compensation bureaus in more than 30 states, that in the future more accurate statistics or fatal accidents will be obtainable.

Taking the official figures of the Bureau of the Census for the last two years they were available, or until their tabulation was given up, and applying these statistics to the entire country, it is estimated that about 40,000 persons are killed at their occupations each year in the United States.

In practically all lines of industrial endeavor, this country, it is said, has been more reckless and more prodigal of human life than any other civilized country in the world. Perhaps we are still as a young country doing pioneer work that is neces-

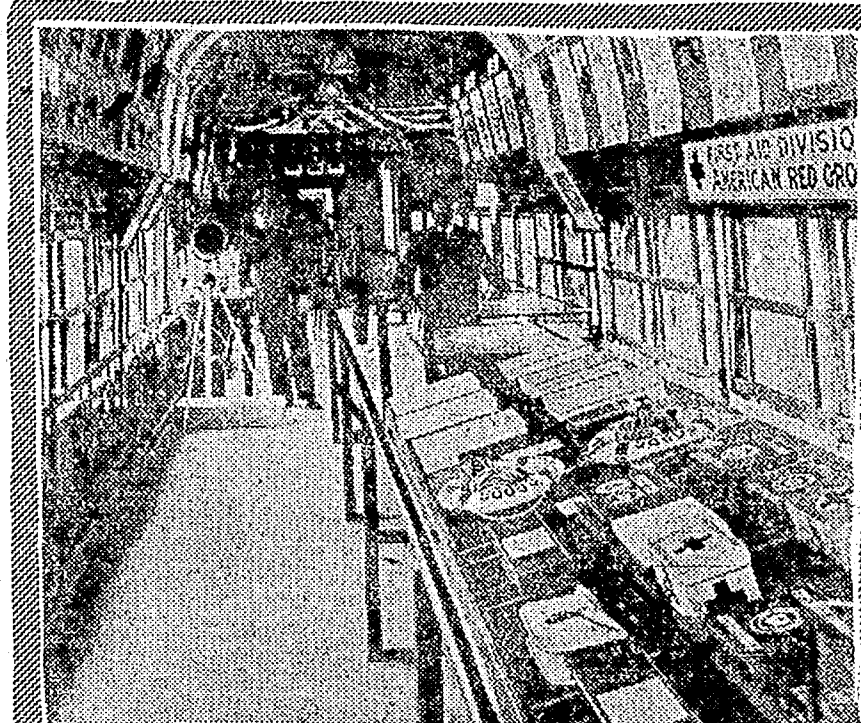


EXHIBIT OF U.S. COAST GUARD, TREASURY DEPT & AMERICAN RED CROSS



THE EXHIBIT TRAIN

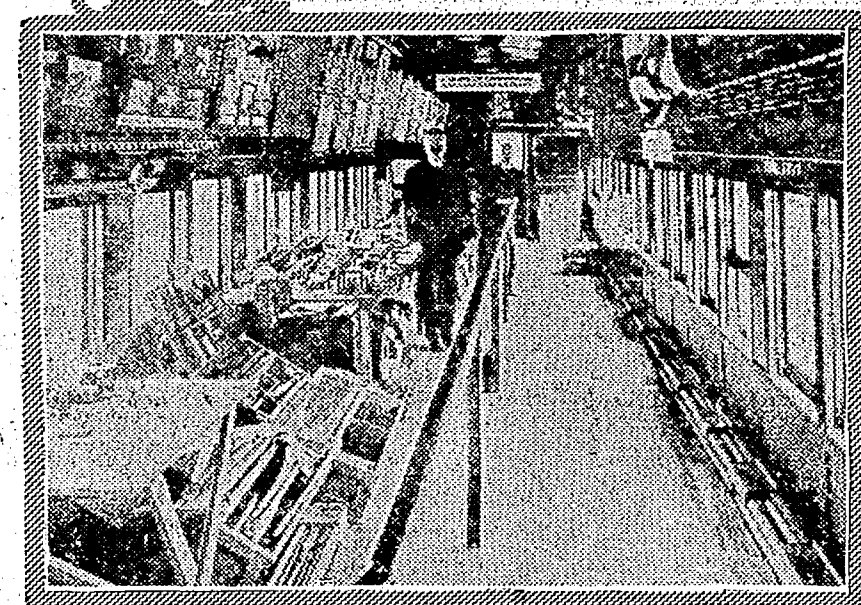


EXHIBIT OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS U.S. ARMY

sarily hazardous; perhaps we have not yet learned by experience the lessons of older and more thickly settled communities. Other countries once had much higher death rates from accidents than they have now. Improvement came with years and through many a sad experience. Yet if the United States has been backward the cheering fact remains that this country, now that it has started in the right direction, will probably make rapid progress. Quick perception of defects and vigorous application of a remedy characterize our industrial growth.

Thus the safety-first movement in the United States, which began about 1906 or 1907 as a sporadic isolated movement, has spread into every city and hamlet, into every workshop, factory, and mine, until today it is the most potent agent for safety in the entire country. Railroad companies, manufacturers, and mine operators now keep careful records of accidents and these statistics year by year are showing startling reductions in both the deaths and injuries. Certain big corporations have been especially active in accident prevention, having organized safety-first committees, employed safety engineers, and stimulated the interest in greater safety by rewarding foremen and other officials for efficiency in preventing accidents and by organizing first-aid teams among their employees. In addition, municipalities have joined in the slogan "Safety first" until it stares at the passer-by from street corners, street cars, and almost every con-

almost continually within the confines of our own borders, they seldom are sent out of the country. In far off Russia, in China, Japan, Germany, France, England, South America, and, in fact, every inhabited part of the globe, there flits the diplomatic phantom, the "secret agent."

How many times he has intercepted just such documents as the Zimmermann note will probably never be known outside of diplomatic circles, but this particular feat is a good example of the work done by these "watchdogs of the mist." Using fictitious names and numbers, I will outline their work.

When the war broke out in Europe, broke with all the suddenness of a furious thunderstorm, it was no surprise to those engaged in the great game of "dodging death." In Berlin a dapper youth of decided Teutonic appearance, listed under our own banner as "B-45," was fully alive to what was doing.

On the Russian border Ivan Muscovitz, whose reports were signed with another number and letter, straightway informed Washington of the Russian preparations, while in France and England Andre Rene and Cril Frothingham, respectively, reported the doings of those two great nations.

The youth of Teutonic appearance is killed by a taxicab. Plainly an accident, you would say if you had witnessed the incident, yet the taxicab had followed the Teutonic youth many blocks and was

In all probability driven by a decrepit old chauffeur who is known to Wilhelmstrasse as X-997,681, and who had received notification of the Teutonic youth's activity in the vicinity of some district of military importance.

So died the Teutonic youth. On the register at Washington "B-45" is crossed off as dead and "B-X" rushes from Dresden to take his place. The Teutonic youth is an American, born and raised, fighting to protect his country, but, even knowing that his life is in continual danger, he can make no appeal for aid. He has done his duty; he is dead.

MEETS DEATH.

In Mexico City recently a well-known and devoted servant of the United States, well known because of his undying love for his country and his splendid nerve, was killed in a street fight. Killed because he was about to uncover things which were better kept under cover, in the opinion of the Mexican government.

His friends knew why he was killed, they knew he had been in the shadow of death many times, but only his intimates knew why he persisted in taunting the grim reaper to come get him.

A "secret agent" is a secret agent in all that the word implies. He must serve his country in silence. He must do braver deeds than those accomplished by the soldier or sailor in battle, but the world cannot know of them. No decoration graces his



EXHIBIT OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM.



EXHIBIT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT U.S. ARMY



EXHIBIT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT U.S. ARMY



EXHIBIT OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT U.S. ARMY

DEER WILSON VISITING THE TRAIN AT UNION STATION WASHINGTON

TYPICAL CROWD WAITING TO VIEW THE EXHIBITS.

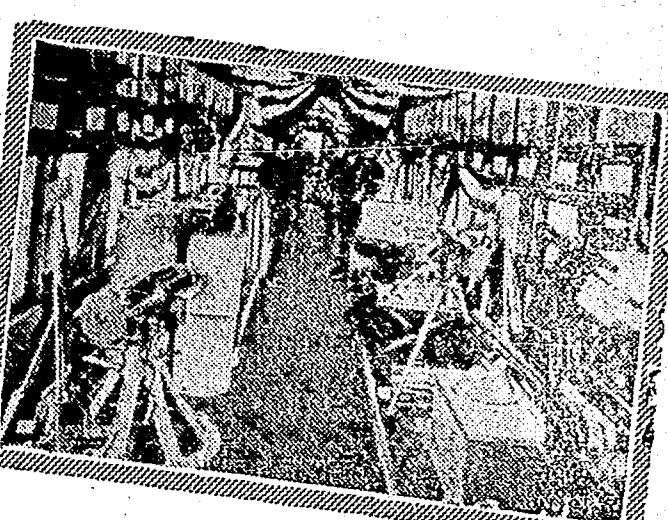


EXHIBIT OF MARINE CORPS U.S. NAVY

ceivable place of probable danger.

With this movement has come more definite and understandable traffic regulations in cities, and even the crossing policeman has caught the safety-first infection, and cautions pedestrians with "Watch your step," "Heads up," etc.

GOVERNMENT AND SAFETY FIRST.

The Federal Government, charged with looking after the general welfare of the citizen, which includes his safety in travel on land and sea and, indirectly, his safety under all other conditions of life, has always encouraged the safety-first movement. In fact, it was the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior that, in 1911, in Pittsburgh, Pa., held a great demonstration for 20,000 miners, by which the safety-first slogan was first given national importance.

Accident prevention as a duty of everyday life, practically dates from that event. Since then safety first has crossed the seas and penetrated the remote places of the world, until today the admonition is seen and heard in every civilized country.

Those who have studied the appalling waste of life in the United States through accidents and are solving the problems of accident prevention, believe that the number of deaths and the number of injuries can be cut in half. Such a reduction would mean each year the saving of 37,750 persons from violent death and of more than a million persons from injury. Taking the coldly statistical view of insurance companies, and eliminating all thought of sorrow and suffering of those left behind, each of these lives is estimated to have a value of \$10,000; so that if one-half of those killed could be saved the saving would amount to \$377,500,000 in human resources in one year. To this total may be added the gain to the country of 1,000,000 persons saved from injury.

The safety-first idea, as the government views it, not only includes the protection of the citizen from injury or death but also the protection of property from destruction. The two are rightfully associated, for often the destruction of property is accompanied by the death of many persons, as in a conflagration, a flood, or a railroad wreck. There are no satisfactory statistics to show the many millions of dollars lost each year through the destruction of property, but it is generally known that our annual loss from fires alone amounts to more than \$200,000,000. Our per capita fire loss is the largest of any civilized country.

THE SAFETY-FIRST TRAIN.

In an effort to acquaint the people with the work that the government is doing to protect its citizens against injury and death, a "safety-first" train with exhibits of various kinds was sent across the country including as many states as possible. The train consisted of 12 cars and carried a quarter of a mile of exhibits. President Wilson and his cabinet saw it leave Washington and officially wished it good luck.

More than half a million visitors went through the train which was run for four months. It is now a plan that the government equip another similar train, the itinerary will include Oakland and Pacific coast cities.

Some time ago Miss Elizabeth Magie, a young Washington woman, decided in order to obtain money for voice culture, to raffle herself as a "slave for life" at so much a chance. Before the contest was completed, however, a suitor presented himself. Miss Magie had met him during the contest, but he objected to her carrying out her plan of marrying the lucky winner and insisted on her returning the money to those who had taken chances. But the result was satisfactory, for Miss Magie got a husband, also the money to cultivate her voice, which was the real object of her raffle.

SECRET AGENT, HERO REWARDED

Coincident with the discovery of the Zimmermann note, comes a brief press despatch from Juarez, Mexico, announcing the theft of "important papers" from the German consulate there.

To the average reader the Juarez despatch may seem unimportant, yet in all probability it is merely another link forged in the great chain of unknown achievements of our valiant little band of patriots who throughout the entire world are always on the alert in the interest of our country, yet who in time of danger cannot call on us for aid.

This little band of men, who are known only to the State Department, and whose names appear in the secret archives of the United States as "A-41" or "C-2175," live lives that for adventure and heroism make the average "best seller" hero look like a tarnished imitation.

So little is known by the general public of the secret agents of our government that to the average person it seems probable no such body of men exists. As a matter of fact, the vast majority of the citizens of the country seem to think the Secret Service, which in reality is attached to the Treasury Department, is entrusted with diplomatic work of the "underground" order. This, however, is not the case. Although it is the duty of the Secret Service and Department of Justice operatives to run down plots of different kinds that are brow-

ing amusement, accomplish their ends by any means in their power, yet guarding the nation from more dangers than you ever dreamed could exist.

Not a particularly clean game, for it involves theft, assault and battery and often deliberate murder, but necessary to the preservation of law and order throughout the world and just as honorably enacted as the killing of men in battle.

They are the "watchdogs of the mist" and they fit in and out of this world of strife like so many fireflies. A flicker here, a flicker there, so the light goes out forever. Heroes unrewarded.

LEAD AS TEA DRINKERS.

Statistics compiled some time ago by the Department of Commerce at Washington show that the English rank easily first among tea-drinking nations. Should an Englishman, an American, a Russian, a German, an Austrian, a Frenchman and an Italian sit down together—an impossible assumption just now—and order drinks in a quantity that would show the relative consumption of tea in normal times by their respective nations, some would get enough for a bath, while others would obtain only a few mouthfuls. The Englishman would find himself confronted with 1800 cups, the American with 490, the Russian with 275, the German with 36, the Austrian with 20, the Frenchman with 18, and the Italian with only one.

breast, no honors are thrust upon him by an admiring public, yet he continues on his perilous way doing his duty, a man without a country, who is invaluable to the nation, but yet one whom the nation cannot recognize.

If he is killed, his death is often avenged by one of his fellow agents, for many friendships are formed not alone between men of his own national corps, but with those of other nations with whom he must necessarily work.

Often French, American and British secret agents work hand in hand. The Frenchman may discover while doing some work that there is a plot being hatched for a German invasion of the United States through Mexico. He passes the information along to the British and American agents.

ORDERS COME.

Suddenly a fleet of British and American warships get sailing orders. They depart, "destination unknown." There is no invasion.

The American may uncover a message of vast importance to France. His friend, Paul Ledoque, has worked often with him. Paul shall know.

And so it goes on, the never ceasing state of activity throughout the world; men come and go, come full of the enthusiastic desire to do for the best interests of the nation, and go by the more violent, yet expected, route of "sudden death."

Unknown, unhonored and unrewarded, they play with death as you play with your own particular

CAPTIVATING MARY

CARSTAIRS.

By Henry Sydnor Harrison.

(Continued From Yesterday)

He strove to give his remark the air of a mere commonplace of farewell; but at it, he saw her look break away from his and the warm color stream into her face.

"Why—I'll come with pleasure. We don't get the chance to lunch on yachts every day in Hunston. Oh, but please," she exclaimed, her embarrassment suddenly melting in a very natural and charming smile—"never let my mother dream that we've not been introduced!"

He bowed low so that she might not see the burlesque of polite pleasure on his face.

The back alley exit proved all that the most timorous could have desired. Peter approached it by an elusive detour; Varney appeared promptly at the sound of his three honks; and the rendezvous was effected in a black darkness which they seemed to have entirely to themselves. Not a hand was raised to them, not a threatening figure sprang up to dispute their going, not a fierce curse cursed them. The would-be assassins, if such they were, presumably still lurked in some Main street cranny, patiently and stupidly waiting, entirely unaware that they had been neatly outwitted by the clever stratagems of Miss Mary Carstairs.

The car rolled noiselessly out of the alley, skimmed off through the southern quarter of the town and bowed into the rough and rutty River road toward the yacht. Once there, since a sharp lookout for the reporter was necessary, they slowed down and down until the smooth little car, with all lights out, crawled along no faster than a vigorous man can walk.

"What're you going to do when we catch him?" asked Peter. "Want to haul him on back to the yacht?"

"No. I'm—only going to talk to him a little. Go on with the story."

"Well," resumed Peter, taking one hand from the driving wheel to remove a genuine Connecticut Havana, "the first thing was a wire from the Daily Tribune. That assisted a little, of course. Then, they asked us to give them a now, good man at once, and meantime to push along all the story we had. We answered with a wire that was a beauty, if I do mention it myself, telling them exactly how they'd been sold a second-hand gold brick by a corrupt paper which was trying to play politics. It simply knocked the pins from under them. It took 'em quite a while to come back with inquiries about the name off the

yacht, Varney's air of mystery and all that line of slush. My response was vigorous, yet gentlemanly, straining the truth for all she'd stand, and even busting her open here and there, I gravely fear. However, it was a clincher. It crimped them right. Not a peep have we had from 'em since."

"I suppose they'll run four lines on the thirteenth page tomorrow explaining it was all a mistake."

"But that wasn't the serious part of the thing—not by a mile-walk," continued Peter, the shine of victory in his honest eyes. "Am I still in the road? Sing out if you see me taking to the woods, will you? The more I think of what you and I have missed by a shave, the more I'm likely to feel sick in the stomach. You know those rascals had already begun asking for orders all over the country—they were so sure they'd have a hot story to send out. Not only that, but a lot of papers wired for it without being asked. It looked as if every newspaper office in America that had got a glimpse at the Daily this morning instantly got dead stuck on that story. I stood at the telegraph desk and watched the accursed things come in, like this: '600 words story involving Stanhope, Rochester Tribune.' 'No. 3.—That was the number of our story on the query list.—No. 3.—Full details, Chicago Ledger.' 'No. 3.—1000 words, Philadelphia Journal.' And so on and on. It looked uncanny, I tell you—all those far-away people calling for information about our affairs just like old friends. Will you kindly let your mind play about that a minute, Laurence? Will you kindly think of a situation like that with Ryan and Coligny Smith handling it as their little whimsies dictated?"

"I'd rather not. You wired those papers that the story was a canard and all that, I suppose?"

"No!" roared Peter. "I did something a whole lot better than that. I had one of the men write a hot political story about the Gazette and the change of management and the sudden rise of Reform. There's news in that, don't you see?—and it was the Stanhope-Varney story, too—the real one. When I left the office, they were selling it like hot cakes, all over the country—all over the world!"

"Hold on!" said Varney, sharply. "Here's Hammetton, I think—bringing in a whole lot better story than yours!"

The road here was straight as a string stretched tight. Far down it, they saw a single small light, dancing towards them a foot or two above the

ground.

Peter threw off his clutch, clapped on his brakes and stopped short. Varney slid out of the seat and stood waiting in the black inkiness beside the unlighted car. In the sudden stillness they could hear the rattle of the bicycle chain and even the crunch of the hard-blown tires, splashing rapidly over the road. Now the light was perhaps a hundred yards away.

"Blow!" whispered Varney.

The horn's honk cut the silent air hoarsely. Instantly the speed of the oncoming light was checked. It advanced steadily, but much more slowly, as though the rider sensed that his road might be blocked, but could not yet determine where the hidden obstacle might be.

"Hello!" called a lusty young voice suddenly. "Who's there?"

There was no answer. The light came on more slowly still. Now it was fifty yards away, now twenty, now ten. Varney stepped out of the blackness, directly in front of it, and seized both handle-bars in fingers that gripped like a vise. The shock of the sudden stopping all but cost the rider his seat.

"May I detain you one moment, please, Mr. Hammetton?"

The little light of the bicycle lamp was all concentrated downward. Above that round yellow ray, faces were unrecognizable in the pitchy blackness. The voice, however, was unmistakable. Hammetton was off the back of his wheel in the wink of an eye, on a sudden desperate bolt for the woods.

Peter, still on the driver's seat, and seeing neither his friend nor his enemy, saw the light with the bicycle behind it go over with a crash. That was when Varney's hands let go of the handle-bars. The next instant they fell upon Hammetton's withdrawing figure and brought it up with a sharp jerk.

Peter heard the ensuing struggle, but saw nothing. He paid Varney the tribute of sitting still in his seat and saying not a word. The contest was bitter, but brief. Hammetton fought wildly, but Varney's arms presently closed round him, squeezing the life out of him. Looked fast in each other's arms, they fell heavily, Hammetton underneath. Varney freed his leg with a swift wrench, swung round and came up riding upon the other's chest.

Charlie Hammetton was beaten and knew it. His body lay along the rocky road, inert and unresisting. He breathed in convulsive gasps, but apart from that, now that he was

down, he never moved. He was as tired as a man well could be. Varney sitting closely upon him, holding him fast, felt that the reporter's clothes were wringing wet. However, he had him, and the Cypriani's great secret was once more in captivity.

The eyes of the two men strained into the dark where each other's faces must be, but they saw nothing.

"It's all up with you, Hammetton," said Varney, presently. "The Daily fired you an hour ago."

"Thanks to you," said Hammetton doggedly. "But if you think that lets you out, you're a bigger fool than I thought."

"That is not all," said Varney slowly. "The Gazette has fired you, too." The reporter swore bitterly beneath his breath; curiously enough, he did not seem to question the statement for a moment. "What of it?" he cried. "You don't think that'll stop my mouth, do you—you devil!"

"There is still something more. Maginnis has bought the Gazette. He and I own the news of this town now. Coligny Smith is fired, too. The Gazette starts an honest life tomorrow, and the old dirty regime is over forever."

"Liar!" cried Hammetton, hoarsely. "Liar!" but there was no conviction in the mad resentment of his voice.

"No," said Varney, without anger. "I am telling you the truth and you know it."

"Well—there are other papers—other towns," cried Hammetton passionately. "What I've got on you will sell anywhere. Why, damn you, damn you, damn you—don't you know you'll have to kill me to hush this up?"

"No," said Varney. "I'm going to do better than that. I'm going to make a friend of you. I'm going to make you editor of the Gazette in Smith's place with double your present salary and an interest in the paper."

There was black silence, more thrilling than any speech.

"Will you take it?" asked Varney. Then the boy's overstrained self-command snapped like a bow-string and his breast shook with sudden hysteria. "Will I take it?" he cried with a gasping laugh that was rather more like a sob. "Will I take the Court of St. James? Will I take money from home? Oh, my God, will I take it!"

"Hooray!" rang Peter's great voice out of the gloom. "Hip, hip, hooray for Editor Hammetton!"

Peter's tribute, in reality, was not so much for Hammetton's acceptance

as for the astonishing neatness with which Varney had disposed of the editorship of his paper. But to Varney, rising limply from Hammetton's chest at the edge of the dark road, that cheer meant only that he had kicked the last obstacle out of his path and that he and Mary were going to New York tomorrow.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Little Luncheon Party on the Yacht "Cypriani."

The expectation appeared thoroughly conservative; not a cloud so large as a man's hand any longer darkened the horizon. At 2 o'clock next day Mr. Carstairs' Cypriani rode gaily at her old anchorage. At the rail stood Varney and Maginnis, hosts of pleasant and guileless mien, their eyes upon the trim gig which came dancing over the water toward them. In the gig sat J. Pinkney Hare and his sister, Mrs. Marne, blithely coming to lunch aboard with their two new friends.

The yacht's return to Hunston had been in all ways different from her going. She had slipped away like the hunted thing she was, running to cover with a hold full of fears, shying at every craft that passed, and yelled at from the shore by a stoutish young man with inimical opinions in his eye. She had steamed back, early this morning, not merely without fear, but proudly, her whistle screaming for the limelight, her fore-truck flying, so to say, the burgee of vindication; and the stoutish and inimical young man had come aboard for breakfast with his new employer at 9 o'clock sharp. "Such was the measure of the whitewashing work accomplished by three columns in Mr. Maginnis' Gazette that morning."

Of the "news value" of those astonishing columns, "the author's double" (as the Gazette's converted reporters felicitously dubbed him) had had abundant evidence in the many glances that followed him upon the streets of Hunston that morning. Varney's errand in town had had to do with Tommy Orrick. Some search was needed to find the transient tenant of Kerrigan's loft; but when he was finally located the matter of homes in New York was discussed and settled in the most satisfactory way in the world. It was decided that Tommy should remove his Penates to the city that very evening, where he was to be met at Forty-second street by a Mr. Horace O'Hara, an interesting personage who had once been a burglar but was now in the fish and

vegetable way at Fulton Market. Together they would make their way to the Home. Future plans had to do with an educative course at the graded schools and other matters so strange and exalted that one could not hear them mentioned without experiencing the most benumbing abashment.

The two good friends parted with a handshake, enforced by the young man—a unique ceremonial which filled the small breast of Thomas with a conflict of strange emotions; and Varney, having dispatched a telegram to Mr. O'Hara, and another to Mrs. Marie Duval, who had the home with no boys in it on 117th street, had once turned his face back to the yacht. He chose the woodland path for his walk, which struck straight down from the handsome residence street and skirted the river at a point near the Cypriani's anchorage; and here an incident of interest befell him. As he sauntered down the path, conscious of a sudden curious loss of spirits, his attention was caught by the blurred sound of voices from the street, some fifty yards behind him; and presently the vague rumble crystallized into something like this:

"Infernal absence of livery."

Far . . . station master

fellow say it was, Henry?"

The voice was masculine, carefully modulated, decidedly elegant. A different sort of voice gave answer:

"E said, sir . . . mile, but

knowing the hodd way they count distances away from the cities, sir, I'm 'ardly 'op'ing to see it under two mile—hif that?"

Varney idly turned. The woods were thick just ahead of him, cutting off all view of the street; but further on, to the north, there was a break in the leafy wall, revealing a small slilt of patent cement sidewalk. Soon, as he watched, two pedestrians stepped into view within this frame of foliage; a tall, immaculate-looking man swinging a trim cane, and behind him a stocky, middle-sized, black-garbed fellow struggling along under two suitcases and a roll of umbrellas. In three steps they had passed across the little open space and were again lost behind the trees, their voices running once more into an indistinguishable rumble.

Varney, halting in the path, had little doubt who the tall man was. It was Ferris Stanhope, returning to the home of his boyhood and sublimely unaware of the nature of the reception which awaited him.

Cordially as Varney loathed the great author, he had no wish to see him taken by surprise and beaten to a pulp by mob-law. Moreover, if anything like that happened, he and Peter would be largely responsible, since the present excitement of feeling had been largely worked up for their benefit. He had half a mind to go straight after the insouciant visitor now, unpleasant as it would be to have to speak to him, and give him the fair warning he was entitled to. But he dismissed the impulse as plainly overdoing his duty; the man was in no possible danger in broad daylight, and Peter had already promised that he would attend to the warning business himself.

Now, as they stood calmly chatting at the rail under the brilliant sky, he told Peter of the author's arrival, and dutifully reminded him of that promise. Peter renewed it, without enthusiasm. His eyes rested on the approaching gig with a kind of fascination, and Varney followed his gaze.

"Isn't Hare dressy, though! Frook coat and all that . . ."

"Yes . . . He'll add a needed touch of elegance to the somber setting of the drama."

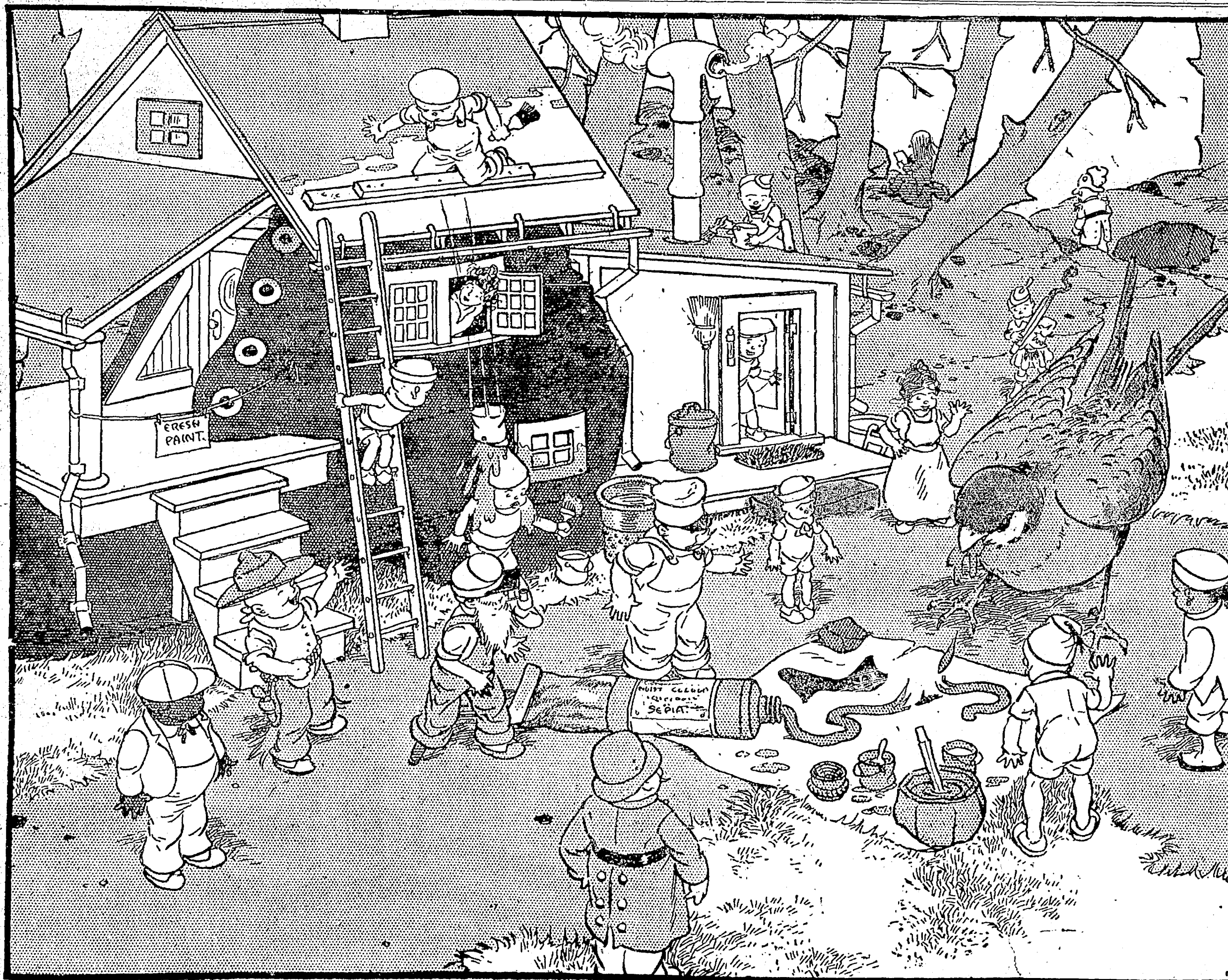
"By the way," said Varney presently, "how did Hammetton get away last night? I believe Ferguson's been dodging me all day, but the fact is I've never given it a thought."

Peter laughed.

"He's sharp as a tack, that boy is. He played dead till old Ferguson got first interested, then nervous, and lastly careless. Lay there two hours without moving, breathed as little as he could do with, and at long intervals fluttered one eyelid and took a peep how the land lay. After a while there came a time when the door was left wide open and only one deckhand in sight. Hammetton floored him with a chair from behind and jumped over the rail. She happened to be moving close inshore at the time, and he was in the woods before the fatheads even got a boat down."

Varney echoed his laugh absently. All morning, since his return from Hunston, he had felt himself enfolded by a mysterious despondency, which he had seemed unable either to account for or to shake off. But now, as the final climax of his business drew near to summon him, he felt his spirits inexplicably rising again. A certain excitement possessed him; he was glad that at last his hour had come.

(Continued Tomorrow)



THE TEENIE WEEENIES

PAINT THE SHOE HOUSE.
By Wm. DONAHEY.

"COOK," announced the General one evening after dinner as he settled down in his easy chair beside the tiny fireplace, "we'll have an early breakfast in the morning, for I'd like to start getting things ready to paint the shoe house tomorrow and we ought to be at work by six o'clock at the very latest."

"All right, sir," answered the Cook, "I'll put a raisin to soak and grind up a grain of corn so we can have hot corn cakes with raisin sauce."

"Jinks! I wish we could have breakfast right now!" cried the greedy Duncie, who was always ready to eat.

After a hearty meal the next morning the little people set about getting things ready to give the shoe house a fresh coat of paint. First, brushes had to be made. The Old Soldier cut the brush handles from an old match, while the Clown and the Dutchman fastened mouse hairs on to them with bands of tin and glue. Several other Teenie Weenies carried the tube of paint which had been given them out into the front yard, where they laid it on a piece of paper to keep it clean. It was about all the Dutchman and the Turk could do to lift the tube and squeeze out the paint on to the paper.

"Schimini, but dot was some bretty hard work!" sighed the Dutchman, mopping his round bald head.

"I think that tube of paint weighed at least two hundred Teenie Weenie pounds," said the Turk. "It's almost as—" but the little fellow never finished the sentence, for at that moment a bird flew down in front of the astonished Teenie Weenies and grabbed up a beakful of the soft paint.

The Sailor, who was painting the roof, was so startled at the bird's appearance that he dropped his bucket of paint and it fell upside down on top of the Duncie's hat, spilling the paint all over the poor fellow's clothes.

The bird was as much surprised as the Teenie Weenies when he tasted the paint, and, hopping on to the grass, he frantically wiped his beak all over the lawn, shouting at the top of his voice: "I'm poisoned! I'm poisoned!"

"It won't hurt you," shouted the Cook, running up to the bird and wiping off his bill with a rag. "But what in the name of common sense did you want to eat that paint for?"

"Why, w-h-y, I thought it was a worm," gasped the bird, looking about foolishly at the laughing Teenie Weenies.

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When Self-Consciousness Dances Away

How Some Women Are Finding Grace and Health

by Roy Harrison Dantforth

dancer is encouraged to express her own individuality.

Very successful have they been at it, too, according to the fortunate few to whom has been given a chance to watch them at their work-play. Among their number one of the most adept is Miss Elsa von Hergert, who resides at 2948 Claremont Boulevard. Miss von Hergert will soon graduate from Miss Horton's School for Girls, and will afterward devote most of her time to studying physical education, specializing in the classical dance. She is as efficient at basketball as she is graceful at dancing.

THE MEANING.

What the meaning of all the work they do really is, Miss Richardson thus explains:

"The ability to manage oneself and to maintain a correct carriage may be acquired unconsciously, but there is a great need of conscious training along these lines. It is one of the legitimate functions of physical education to meet this need. While dancing can never take the place of formal gymnastics for equalizing growth and development, and as a basis for gaining physical efficiency, it is a necessary supplement to formal work and completes the education of the body."

As Miss Richardson is primarily an exponent of corrective physical culture, her dancing instruction is unique in its insistence, at all times on correct posture. First of all, she insists that the "law of opposition" must be learned and its habit formed before one can be graceful in the dance. In simple language, this law says that when the right foot is forward, either holding the weight or pointed, the left hand should be raised, and when it is the left foot forward then must the right hand be up. There are six standard attitudes, several of which are pic-



HAVE you ever crossed a stage in front of a hall full of people and flushed red with embarrassment at each jerky step?

Do you ever stoop to pick up a fallen glove or handkerchief in a street car for instance, acutely and painfully conscious of the awkwardness of your movements?

And haven't you at times, especially if you are a girl or a woman, tried to imitate before your mirror some pose of your favorite actress or some statue you have admired, and wondered what made your elbows and hands look so queer and stiff?

"It's no use," you have said to yourself. "Some people are naturally graceful, but I am hopelessly awkward. It's no use."

Right there is the mistake. If by its being "no use" you mean it is no use your trying to improve, you are woefully mistaken. Cheer up; there is hope after all. Follow the example of a group of Berkeley women, who recently have been learning in the aesthetic dance the acquirement of a graceful carriage and are literally dancing their way to their goal of beauty and grace.

Directed by Miss Violet Richardson, supervisor of physical education in the grammar schools and director of the Berkeley Women's Gymnasium, this group, which includes school girls and university co-eds, professional women and homemakers, young women and middle-aged, married and single, mothers and daughters, meets each Saturday morning to learn the mysteries of the art of aesthetic and classical dancing. They have seen the need of

ease and grace of manner in the social relations of life and even for their own pleasure and comfort and are thus proceeding to acquire them.

ENTHUSIASM OF DANCE.

The enthusiasm of the class is largely due to the dancing itself. The continual flowing changes from one attitude to another as they interpret the rhythm of the accompanying music, these new devotees of Terpsichore find a pleasing contrast to the controlled movements of the setting-up work usually prescribed for improving the human physique. Leaving behind her the exactness and precision required in purely gymnastic exercises and drills, each

tured on this page as posed by Miss von Hergert, which Miss Richardson's pupils are led to practice critically sometimes before their mirror; just as a student of the violin or piano practices finger exercises to become a proficient musician. She lays particular emphasis on keeping the weight well forward, in these attitudes and in all the steps of the dance, and on the outer edge of the feet. As a consequence the class has been entirely free from

the weakened ankles and strained and fallen arches that have been the lot often of other too zealous and less carefully instructed pupils.

THE INSPIRATION.

Miss Richardson has drawn the inspiration for her dances from many sources. Some are the dances taught by Veronice Vestoff when he was in the West. Others are from the Gilbert and Chalf schools. Many are her own original conceptions.

Still others have been devised by Miss Hilda Thorley, her musical director.

Among all these varied forms the women and girls in the dancing group have been able to pick each what pleased her most, what was most allied in character to her own temperament. The impetuous, almost wild and untamable, vigor of the Russian music has appealed to some.

How she herself has enjoyed working with these earnest beginners, and what she believes a leader of dancers should know and do, Miss Richardson thus summarizes:

"There are many people who would like to dance, but who feel that they are not talented in that line, and so avoid a course entirely. A teacher naturally looks for apt pupils, those who seem to have a natural foundation of grace to begin with.

"But if a teacher wishes to measure her own accomplishments, she will encourage all kinds, including the stiff, tall, short, etc. A real teacher loves a class of beginners. She will instruct them carefully in a few technicalities of the simpler nature, and then let them have a dance embodying the exercises taught carefully in the beginning of the lesson. The teacher of beginners will dance with her class, making it easy for them to imitate and follow her. By so doing her class loses self-consciousness and feels free to enjoy the spirit of the dance. When dancing with their teacher the pupils feel that they are not being watched so closely, and so they gain courage to try movements which otherwise they would feel awkward in doing."

Summer's Prophecy March Millinery



BRADING HAS NO LITTLE TO DO WITH THE SUCCESS OF THIS SPORT COSTUME.



LIGHT AS A BREATH THIS CONCEPTION IN TULLE AND LACE

with a puffed crown of gold lace is evidently designed for a blue-eyed and golden-haired maid. The brim has a mushroom curve that fits down over the head and the crown has the upward tilt toward the back which Paris favors now. The fifth hat is a sport model, made of fancy straw with crown and upper brim covered with coarse straw in the fashionable crochet effect. The under brim is of red hemp and the tailored bow of still another straw in coral red color.

After all is said and done, there is no more convenient way to keep buttons than in a bag from which they may be emptied out on the lap for sorting. A systematic little woman has fashioned eight or ten small bags from strips of old ribbon; so that light buttons, dark buttons, metal buttons, fancy buttons, velvet buttons and buttons for underwear may be kept separately. All the bags go into one large button bag which hangs by the sewing table. The small bags are of varied color ribbons and the constant user of the button bag knows that in blue are metal buttons, in pink, velvet buttons, and so on. It is the matter of a moment to find just what she needs for trimming or mending.

SPRING NECKWEAR.

Good-bye to the Elizabethan ruff! Farewell to the Medici collar and the Richelieu and the Henry VIII. effects! All neckwear that stands up or sticks out from the throat has now been consigned to the Val-halla of dead neckwear gods and an era of flat, unflaring neck fixtures is at hand.

Collars "lay low," so to speak, for fear they may be ousted altogether if they make themselves too pronounced; for there is certainly a movement afoot to banish neckwear altogether. Many of the new French frocks and blouses are so collarless that the throat looks actually bare and undressed. Other bodices show a line of beads outlining a square or V-shaped neck opening and if there is a collar at all it starts at the shoulder seams and hangs down the back. Such a collar forms part of a Cherut frock of plum-colored Georgette and soiree silk. The bodice and skirt are of Georgette, a flounce of the silk finishing the skirt from just below the hip. Above, on the Georgette, is a broad border design in soutache and soutache decorates a bib-shaped panel that hangs below the square neck opening of the bodice. From this square neck opening, starting at the shoulder seams, an enormous collar of soutache embroidered Georgette falls over the back of the bodice, partly covering even the sleeves, and silk tassels weight the corner of the collar, dangling below the waistline.

Very smart sport blouses of bright-colored La Jerez, a soft Jersey weave silk which does not sag and is therefore much in demand, slip on over the head and fasten with laces which extend a few inches below a deep V-neck opening, and not so much as a bead appears by way of collar trimming. The severe effect of the untrimmed V of bright colored silk against the neck is considered exceedingly smart, but not many women can stand such severity, so fortunately for most of us, there are collars!

These collars for spring wear are of filet lace—and other things. But mostly of filet lace. This effective, square-meshed lace bids fair to have as great a vogue as Irish crochet did a few seasons ago. There are all-filet collars, and collars of lawn, of handkerchief linen, of organdy and of Georgette, trimmed with filet; and, of course, one finds filet of every grade and degree, from exquisite real filet patterns to atrocious imitation filet as coarse as a washbag. Filet is such a showy lace in itself that a very little of it—in the cheaper grades—goes a long way, and it is far better to have a fabric collar edged with a tiny border of real filet than a collar made entirely of lace of cheap quality. There is one thing about filet: It launders to perfection and needs no ironing, if one is careful to pull it out straight to dry. Just before it is entirely dry it should be manipulated in the fingers so that the pattern will be perfectly true and straight and the texture of the lace soft and pliable. This is better than pinning the lace out on a cushion—never a very successful method with a square-meshed lace, for unless the threads dry squarely straight the effect will be very bad.

RATHER A HIGH NECK DISTINGUISHES THIS SHEAR BLOUSE.

As was to be anticipated, the strong favor for sport garb has had a very decided influence upon spring millinery; and it will have an even greater influence upon summer millinery. Almost any hat that is not a tailored hat may be called a sport hat just now. Floppy brimmed leg-horns, wreathed with roses are to be worn with so-called sport dresses of silk and chiffon, and silk crowned hats will be au fait with sweater and separate skirt costumes for tennis and golf. All this is quite wrong and perfectly absurd, of course, from a rigid standpoint of style correctness, but what is fashionable is likely to be right when it comes to a season's modes and it is a waste of time to cavil at the vagaries of fashion, or the customs of the younger generation which after all—will follow its own sweet will where clothes are concerned.

There is one type of hat, however, which is kept sacred for formal summer occasions and which may not be worn with any sport costume; and that is the hat with streamers. Such a hat is simply and solely a picture hat and it is worn with fete gowns; the dainty, diaphanous gowns of organdy, chiffon or net which are considered suitable for garden parties, summer restaurant dining and such social affairs as country weddings and lawn tennis. Take the long streamers off such a hat and it may very possibly and quite properly do duty as a sport hat with a sport frock of silk material; but streamers and sport toggery may not travel together—so decrees Dame Fashion.

REBBIAN-MADE HATS.

There will be a great many small, mushroom brimmed hats and some of these are the daintiest things imaginable. Usually they are of silk with a modicum of straw appearing under the brim—just to give the summery touch. Many of them have crowns and upper brims covered completely with narrow, ruffled ribbons, each tiny ribbon frill overlapping the next so that the hat has a soft outline and a light, dainty suggestion. The ribbons may be all in the same color, or one may have variety. For instance, one hat of this type is shaded from base of crown to top in tones of plum, burgundy, orchid, mauve and lavender. Another hat has green and black ribbons used alternately, with a small but expensive ornament of jet and green beads at the front.

It is amazing indeed, what things may be done with a hat—one scarcely could imagine the various devices the milliners have resorted to to obtain new and striking effects. Hand-made trimmings are the rage; hand embroidery, hand-beaded medallions, hand-soutaching—even hand-paintings have been pressed into service and one has come to feel surprise at nothing one sees in hat trimmings this year. A lovely picture hat for mid-summer, a Maria Guy model, is of latched pink straw—the brim is of straw, that is; the whole crown is of pink taffeta silk laid in tiny, hand-run pin tucks set with pink sewing silk of precisely matching shade. At the front of the crown, and set rather high upon it, is a long-looped bow of narrow pink ribbon hand-painted with violets, and ends of the ribbon ripple off sideways on the broad brim.

SOUTACHING ALSO USED.

Soutaching on straw is another favored decoration; sometimes the soutache exactly matches the straw beneath, as in a Lewis hat of pale gray hemp, and sometimes it forms a contrasting effect. A wide brimmed sailor shape of red hemp is closely soutached all over in black and the underbrim is faced with red taffeta. A sparkling jet ornament points upward at the front. This stunning hat was selected to match a trowsseau frock of red and white pussy willow silk and the color scheme will be carried out with black pumps of varnished leather and stockings of white silk showing fine vertical stripes in red. White footwear is evidently going to be the correct thing this season for in and outdoor wear and if any definite color note is to be added to the costume, it must be added by hat and parasol—and, of course, hat and parasol must match or at least harmonize with each other. Smart as white buttoned boots are with a blue frock, a white hat worn with such a costume would not be nearly as chic as a blue or black one. This question of contrasts must be carefully studied by the woman who wishes to look smart, and now that the buttoned boot is to

ALL THE GRACE OF JUNE IN THIS PICTURE HAT LOOPED UP WITH ROSES.

be white, the hat must be more critically selected than ever.

LISERE STRAW.

There are a host of fancy straws, many of them hand-made, and though straw is by no means the most important part of a summer hat these days, it usually appears somewhere in the brim—at least underneath—and sometimes in the trimmings. There are innumerable small, striking ornaments made of straw which in their vivid coloring and smart shape constitute quite sufficient trimming on a hat of silk. There are bead ornaments, too, but these are better suited to millinery for formal wear than the sport hats, though one sees them plenty on the latter type of millinery. Flowers promise to have a great vogue in the mid-summer millinery and several charming flower effects—all from authoritative milliners—are pictured. Milan and hemp straws appear in the smart, severe sailors for sport and traveling wear; and by the way, these severe sailors are to be extremely good style with tailored suits of white tussah for country-club wear. Oddly enough, almost any woman if she is perfectly groomed, can wear one of these severe sailors successfully. They are not always as becoming as more feminine hats but they have a decided style about them—provided always that the rest of the costume is trim and tailored enough to carry out the effect. Nothing is more fetching on a hot summer day than a white tussah tailored suit, white buttoned

boots, stockings and gloves and a plain, severe black straw sailor hat.

Now for the charming models that are pictured on today's page. They are all summery hats—or at least late spring hats with a summery quality, and are designed for wear with dressy frocks or coat and skirt costumes made of silk or of mohair and worsted mixture. For a plain, tailored street costume the woman who aims to be entirely correct in every detail will select a smaller hat of silk and straw with a knowing, sharp pointed ornament and a little veil drawn under the chin or floating about the face.

Of the formal type distinctly is the big hat of blue lisere straw, looped up at one side with three roses in shades of pink. Blue faille matinee silk exactly matching the straw is shirred on cords under the brim, and the streamers are of gray moire ribbon. The drooping brim of this hat makes a most becoming background for the face and like many of the new models shows an upward tilt at the back. Another large hat of the formal type is all in airy black. A hat for restaurant wear this, light as a breath and graceful as a restaurant hat should be. It is made of shirred black tulle, the cording at the edge of black satin. Tulle is swathed round and round the low crown and over the fluffy bow of black lace, which fills out the back of the hat. It is important that such an airy hat as this be made of good materials and all the stitching should be done with black silk—nothing is so deplorable as a cheap looking black hat intended for dressy wear. When the swirl of tulle has become limp fresh tulle may be added without disarranging the lace bow. The hat is exquisite with a restaurant gown of white soiree silk, white lace and black net.

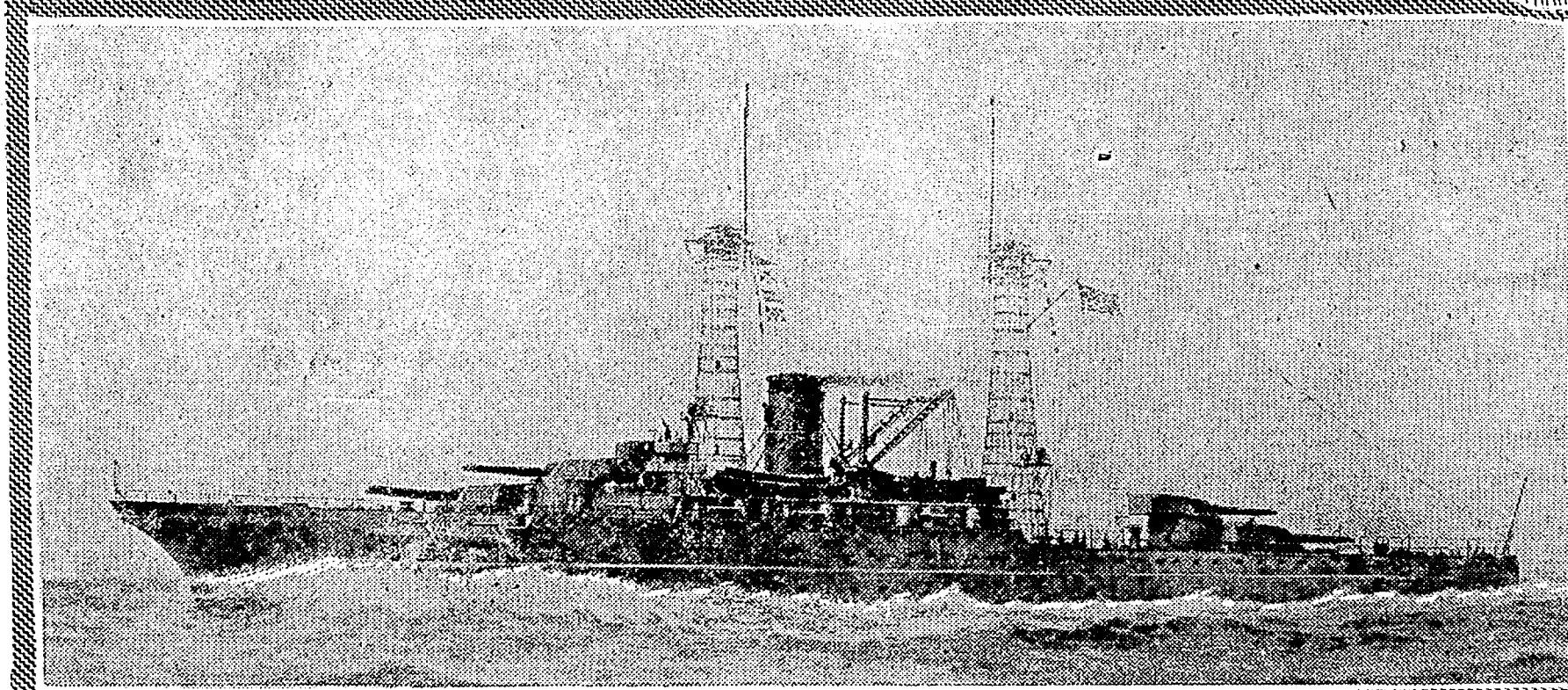
THE VIOLET TOQUE.

For restaurant wear also is the enchanting violet toque—and, of course, the violet toque had to appear in new guise for this season, woman's favor returns with the springtime to violet hats. She will have them and the milliners, willy nilly, must bring out something new and alluring in this type of millinery with each spring season. The little mushroom hat of purple lisere straw which forms the basis of this model is built out in a wing shaped crown, its edge defined with violet velvet. Violets cover the crown over sides and the large, flat top and under the curve of the top at one side is tucked the inevitable pink rose, an up-pointing rose stem adding a new and piquant touch. The reticule of violets and violet soiree silk is not less alluring than the dainty chapeau.

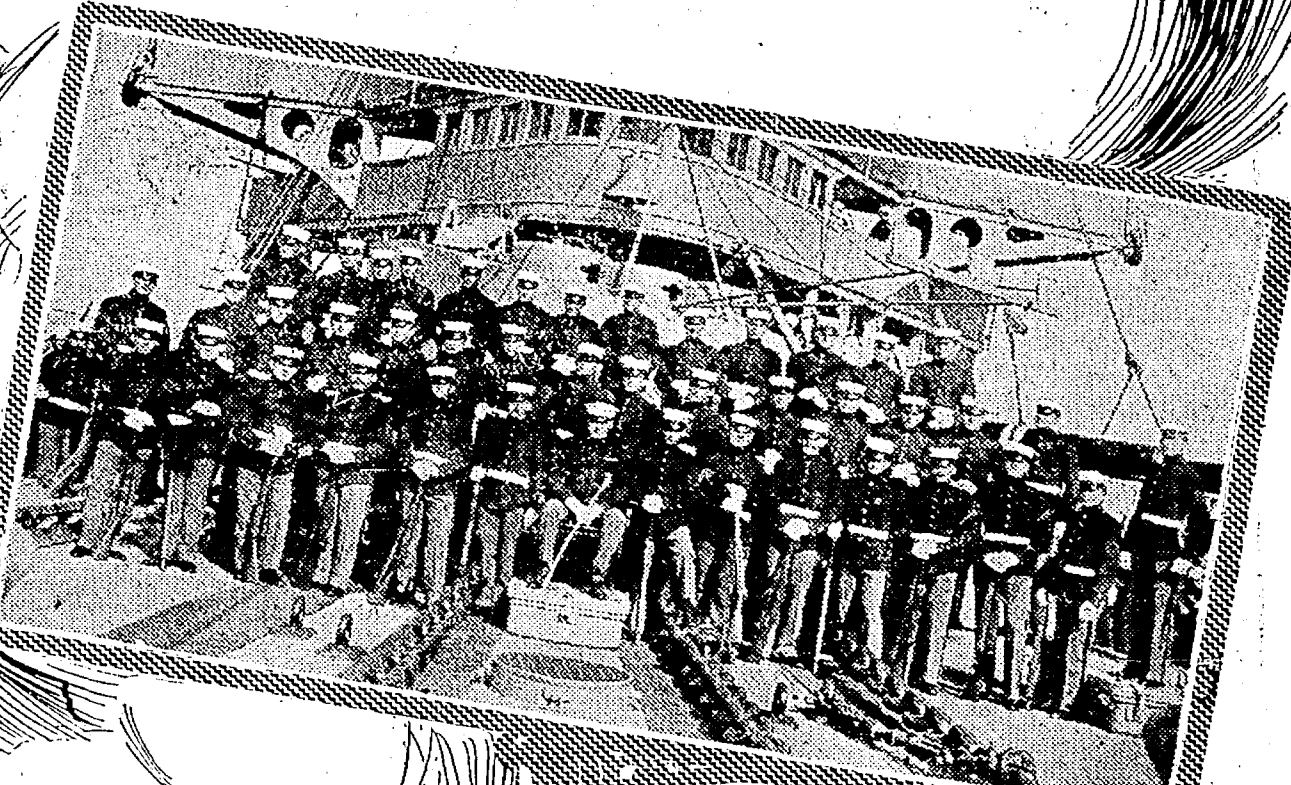
A very pretty little hat of cornflower blue velvet

MEN WHO WILL BEAR THE BRUNT OF BATTLE

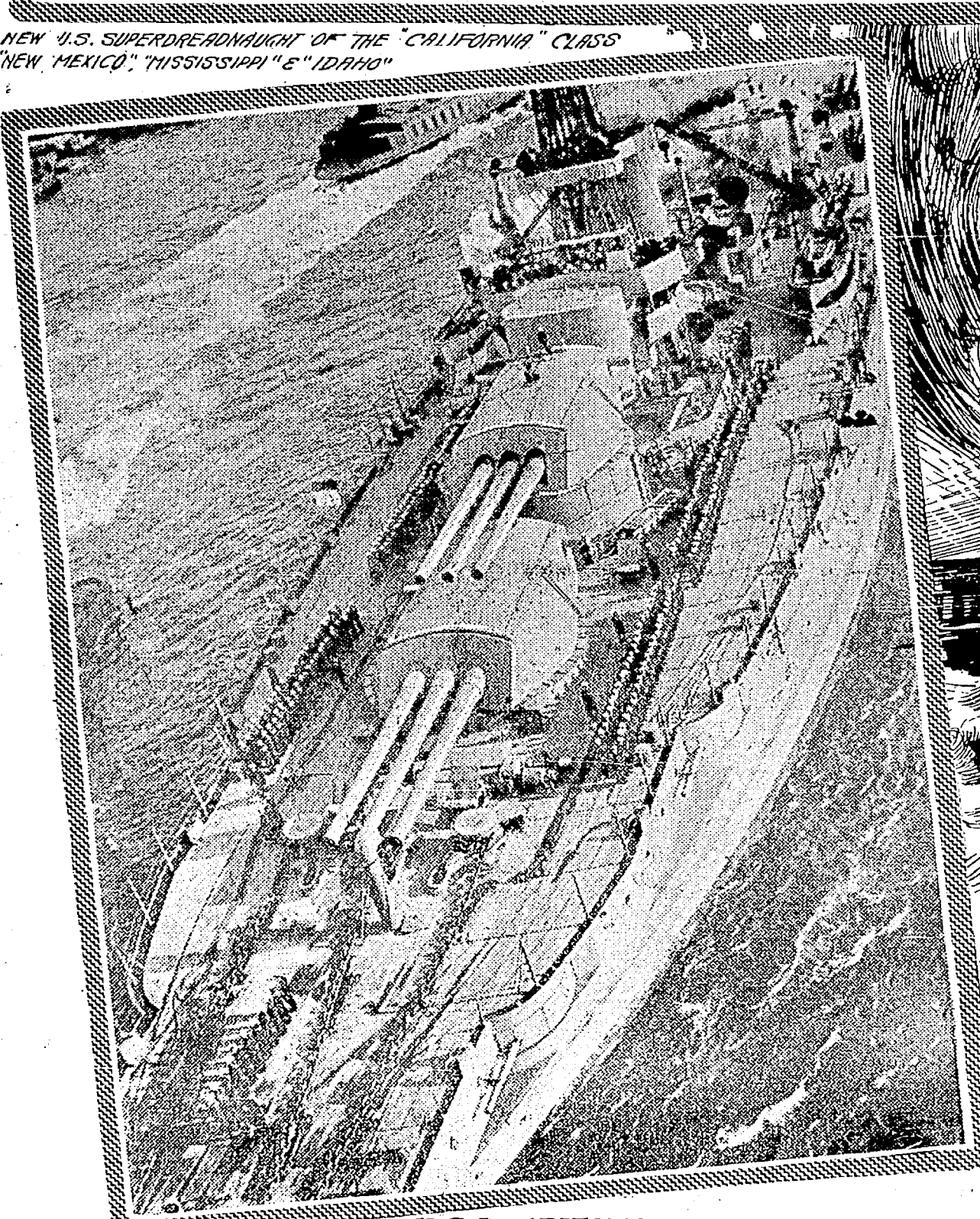
UNCLE SAM'S RECRUITING FORCE AT WORK IN OAKLAND



NEW U.S. SUPERDREADNAUGHT OF THE "CALIFORNIA" CLASS
NEW MEXICO, MISSISSIPPI, IDAHO



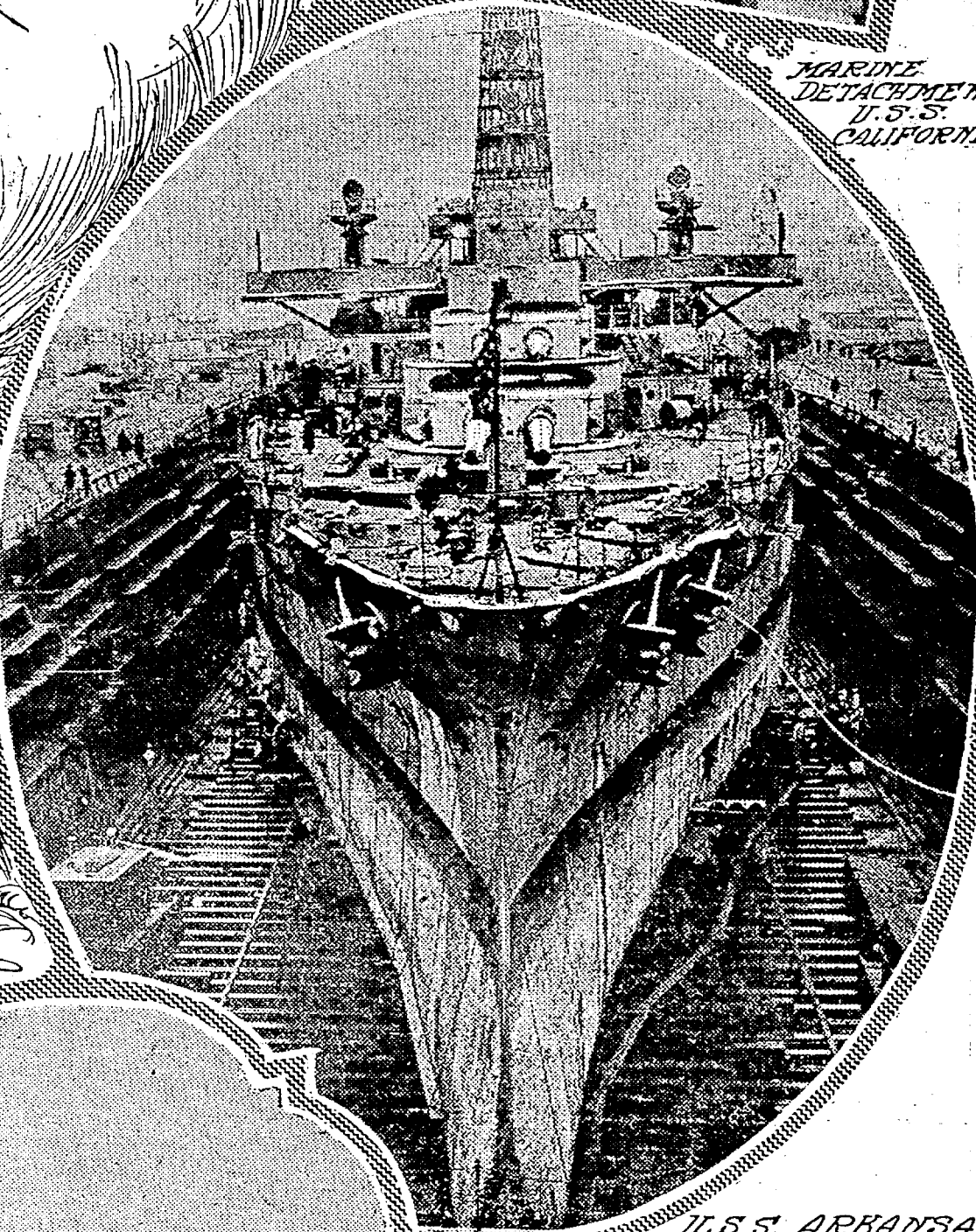
MARINE DETACHMENT
U.S.S. CALIFORNIA



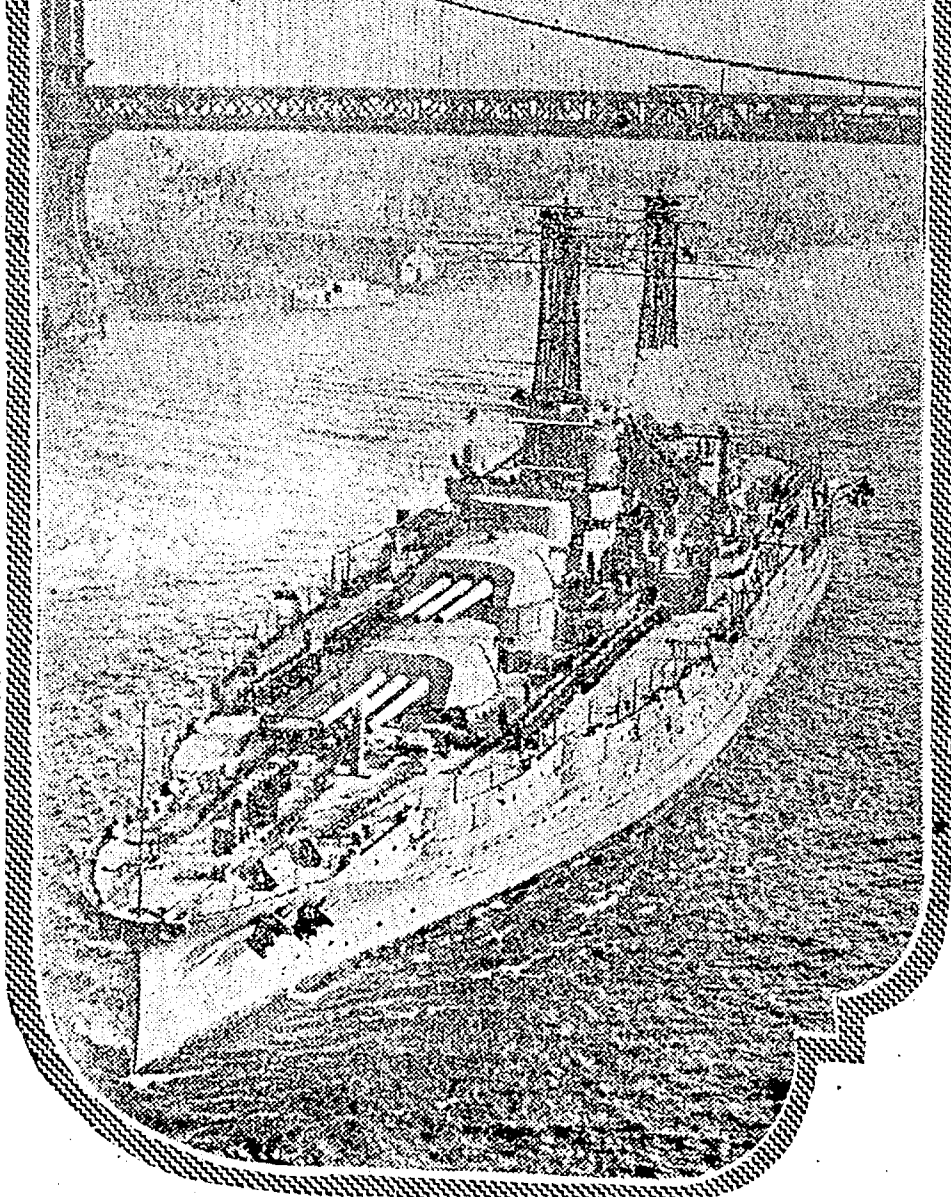
U.S.S. ARIZONA



U.S.S. ARIZONA
PASSING
UNDER THE
BROOKLYN
BRIDGE



U.S.S. ARKANSAS
27,000 TONS IN
DRY DOCK



thoroughness. Anyone, with half an eye, may see that they are on the job.

Let's see, what have we anyway, when it comes to a fighting force?

Chairman Hay of the House Committee on Naval Affairs has said that there are 1,324,790 men with military training in the United States, including the regulars and National Guard. It has been estimated that 500,000 men attain the military age in this country each year. According to the German standard, 450,000 of this number would prove fit. By the present French standard, where the need has been great, 650,000 would meet the requirements.

The war college division of the general staff thinks that 1,500,000 should be made at once available for training. They believe that, by the French standard, these men could be made up of the two ages, 19 and 20. By the German standard it would take the three ages, 19 to 21. There are in this country between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 men of military age. If the present standard of our army is adhered to, and it is a high one, 4,788,000 would be available, making deductions for physical defects, morbidity, and industrial needs and dependency of families.

The quartermaster's department has in readiness equipment for the regular army, the National Guard and 250,000 additional men. Within less than ninety days there will be on hand equipment for 600,000 to 700,000 more. Heavy trenching tools for nine divisions of infantry are on hand and there is a reserve pontoon supply for 500,000 men.

"The infantry is the principal and most important arm, which is charged with the main work on the field of battle and decides the final issue of combat. The role of the infantry, whether offensive or defensive, is the role of the entire force, and the utilization of that arm gives the entire battle its character. The success of the infantry is essential to the success of the combined arms," says the Field Service Regulations of the United States army.

F

LAGS are hanging out from windows along Broadway, from Twelfth street down to Eighth, and on the sidewalks are posters and placards. The regular army, on which the brunt of fighting, if there be a big and a long war, must fall: the marines, the soldiers of the sea; and the navy, the boys who will see the first action, perhaps, are established for business, the business of making soldiers and sailors. It will pay anyone to visit any of these offices, to talk to the clean-cut men in charge and to get a bit at first hand of what the nation has to offer its defenders.

Sergeant Edward H. Kinzel of the General Recruiting Service has the army headquarters at 909 Broadway. He is tall and fit and a soldier. He is able to tell one a lot of things about the service. In the navy office it is Chief Engineer Bidwell who is in charge. He could tell stories about life in one of Uncle Sam's submarines if he would, but his business now is for the work in hand. His recruiting office is the first the navy has ever established in Oakland, and is at Twelfth and Broadway. Sergeant William Briare, a strapping man, is in charge of the Marine headquarters, also on Broadway, and assisting him is Corporal M. Herzog. They know stories of far-off places, romances of the seven seas, and are enthusiasts.

"Those who are interested, in preparedness can render no more effective service, at present, than by using their utmost influence to recruit the Regular Army to the strength authorized by law." The words came from the office of Kinzel. It is called to one's attention that the regular, as well as the volunteer, army is composed of volunteers, and that both form a part of the army of the United States. The Regular Army is already organized, but needs additional men now. A volunteer army, in addition

to the regular one, can only be organized under special authority of Congress, and is not in existence at present. Under the laws in force, the conditions of service as to term of enlistment and opportunity for return to civil life are "practically equal." The regular soldier serves three years with the colors, and is then entitled to a furlough to the reserve, which relieves him from further active service in time of peace. He is also eligible in time of peace to be furloughed to the reserve after one year's service with the colors. Thus, under normal conditions, the maximum service is three years and the minimum one.

Chief Engineer Bidwell can tell you something of the Naval Reserve force, which includes the Fleet, naval reserve, the naval reserve, the auxiliary service, coast defense, service, reserve flying corps and volunteer naval reserve. To one class or another almost any man is eligible. Members of this force will be issued a distinctive button, which may be worn with civilian dress, and will be entitled when signing their names to subscribe thereafter the title of their grade or rating, followed by the words "United States Naval Reserve Force," or the letters "U. S. N. R. F." The force is organized under the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department.

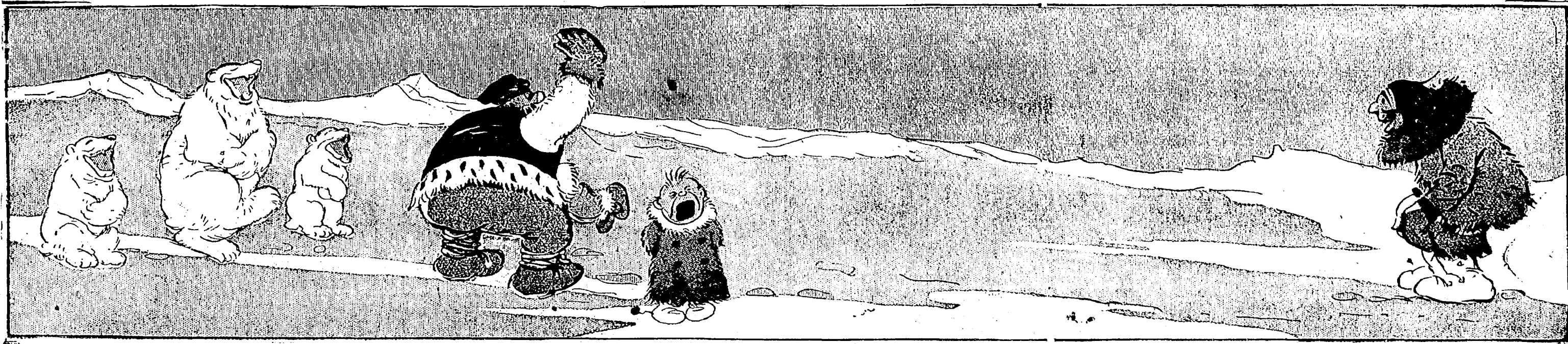
Bidwell can also tell of the opportunities for the sailor, of life on the cruiser, the dreadnaught and the submarine. He is full of facts.

Briare of the Marines has a song of the seas. His is the inducement for the young man to see the world, to be a part of the soldier force of the battleship. He can show you pictures of marines doing almost everything. Here is a crowd sitting under tropical palms, or holding the queer ceremony on deck when a battleship crosses the line. Again they are marching to the cheers of great crowds through the streets of Sydney, or maybe filling through rows of queer Chinese shops. Soldiers of

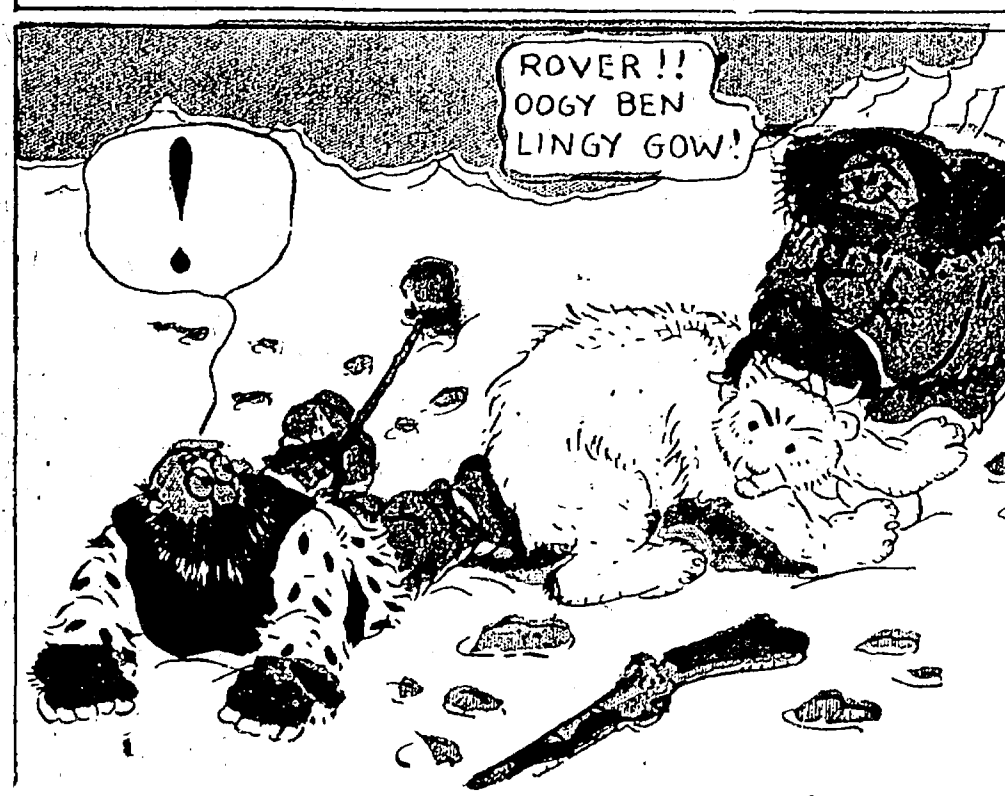
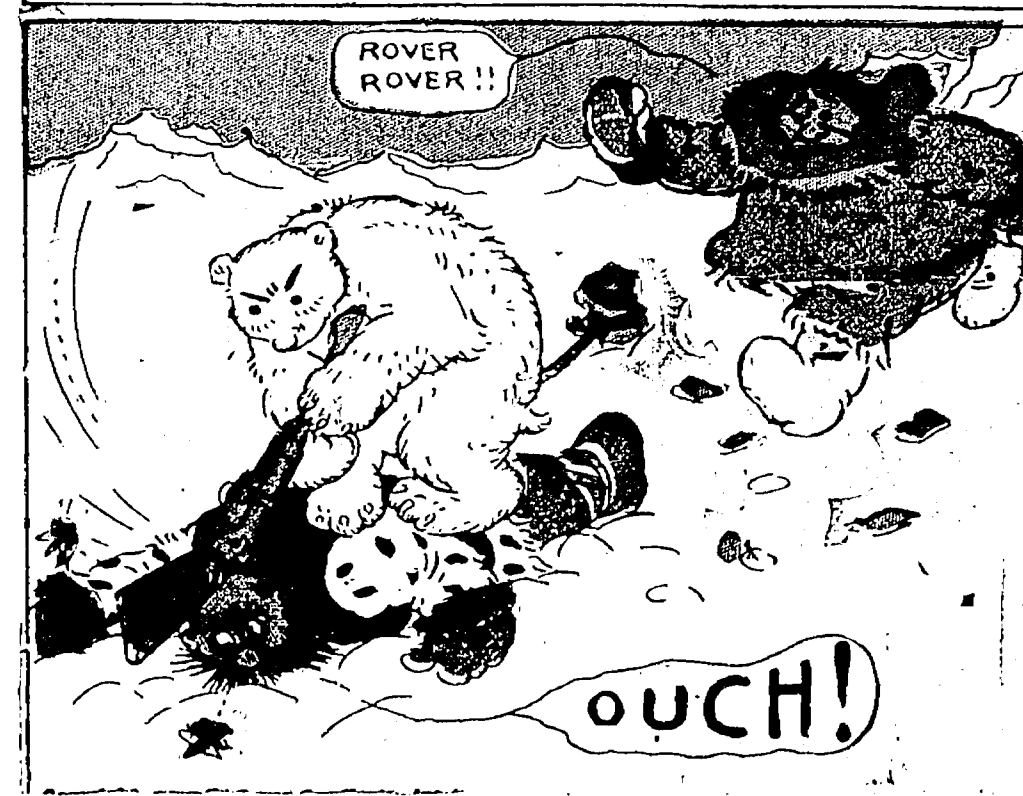
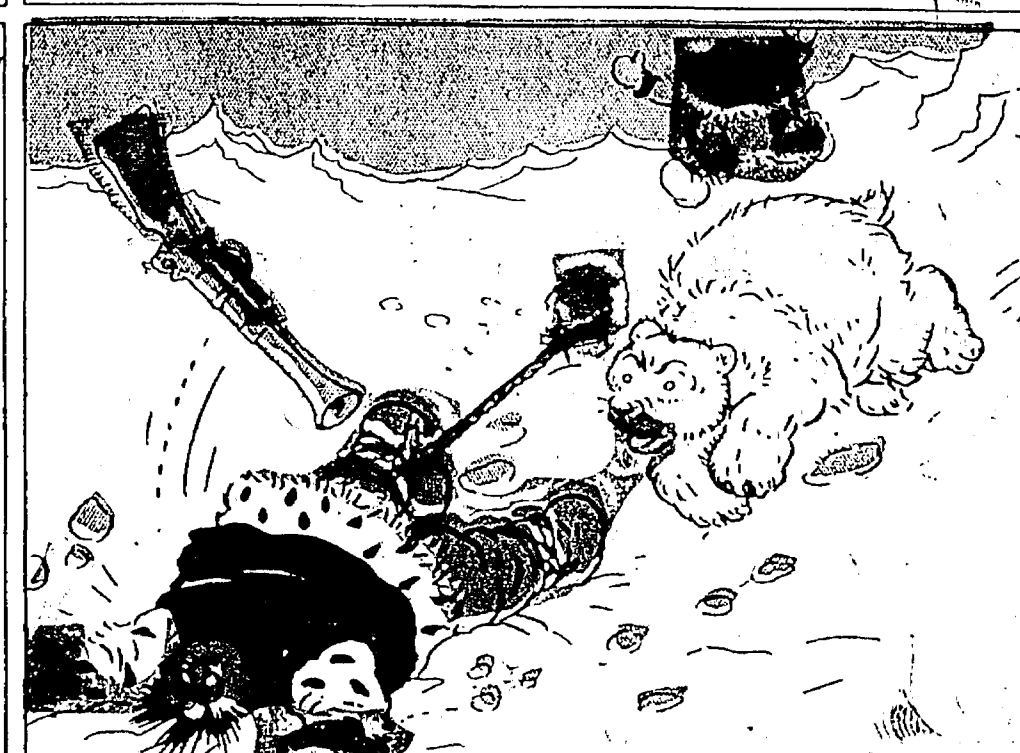
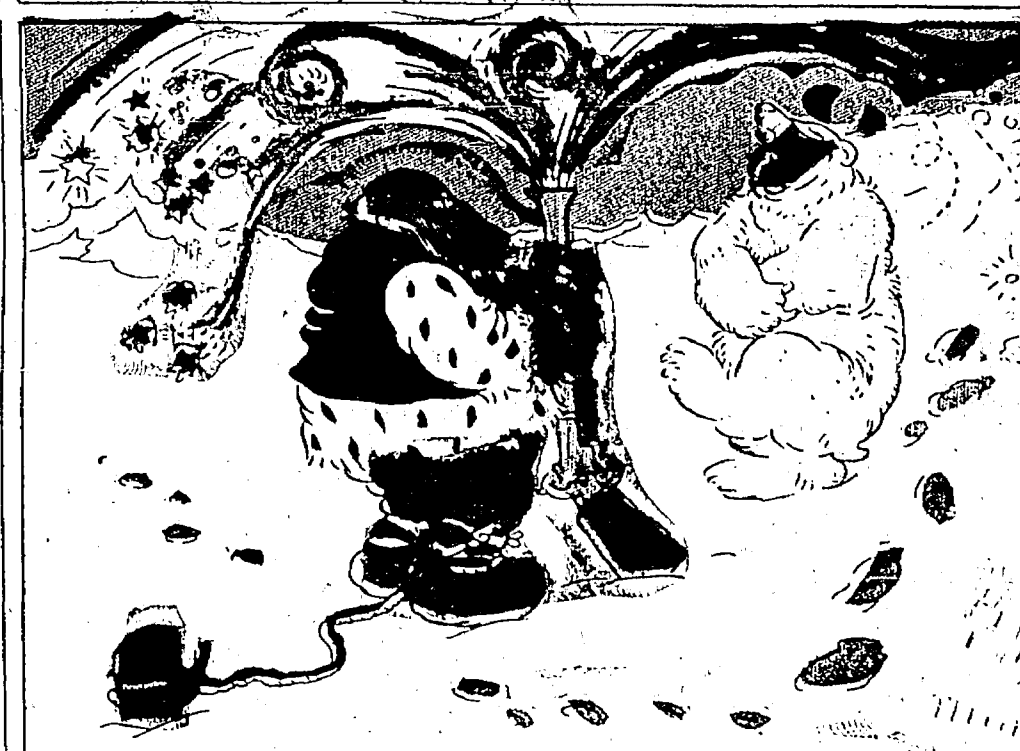
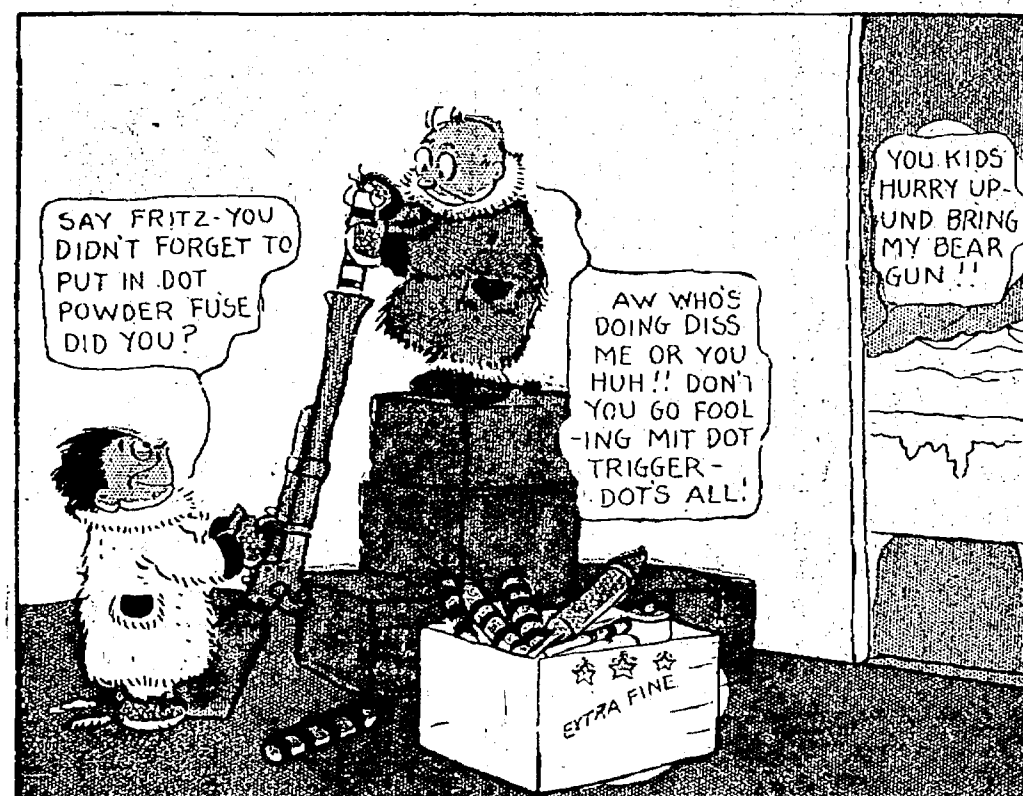
the sea and soldiers of the world! The marine, the pictures show, also fire the big guns. Uncle Sam has had reason to be proud of them.

To the far parts of this and Contra Costa county they are sending men to interview the postmasters

and Federal officials, to post up the placards and to impress upon the population the need of men for the service. The national crisis has brought an unusual degree of earnestness and purpose to the work, and the recruiting officers are responding with the army and navy sense of alertness and



The Katzies--Such a Temper Der Captain Has



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD

Page 1



In the Closet, On a Shelf
Was a Tooth She'd Pulled
Herself (Our Esther)



'Twas Her Treasure and Her Joy,
Better Than Her Bestest Toy,
(This Tooth.)



When In Spirits Feeling Low
To the Closet She Would Go
(And Look At It.)



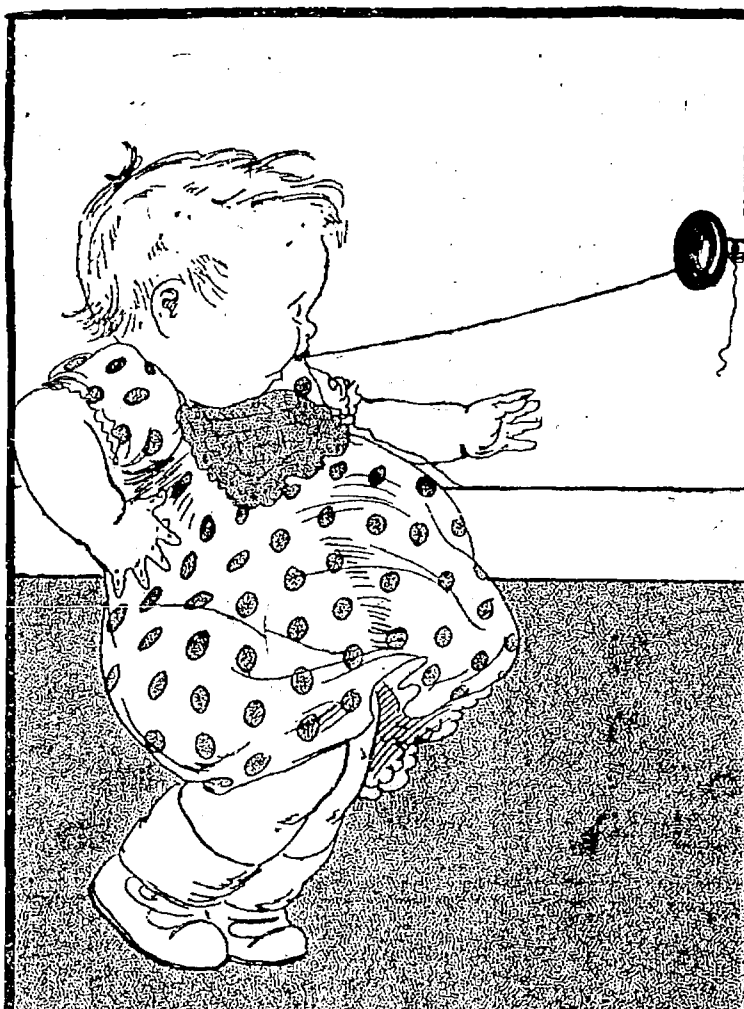
Baby Brother Watched With Awe
As He Such Devotion Saw.
(He Thought-)



"I've Got Toths That I Could Pull
I Have Got a Most Mouth Full!
(All Mine!)"



So He Got a Piece of String
Just As Strong As Anything
(AWFUL STRONG!)



To the Bathroom He Did Sneak.
Suddenly There Came a Shriek
(Everybody Ran!)



Brother Gried-"O What To Do?
Mine Toofs Pulled! Now I Tant
Chew
(Anything! WAH!)"



Esther Grabbed His Little Jaw
And Within His Mouth She Saw
(Every Single Tooth!)



Silly Goose and Crazy Thing?
All You Did Was Break the String
(Never Pulled Anything!)



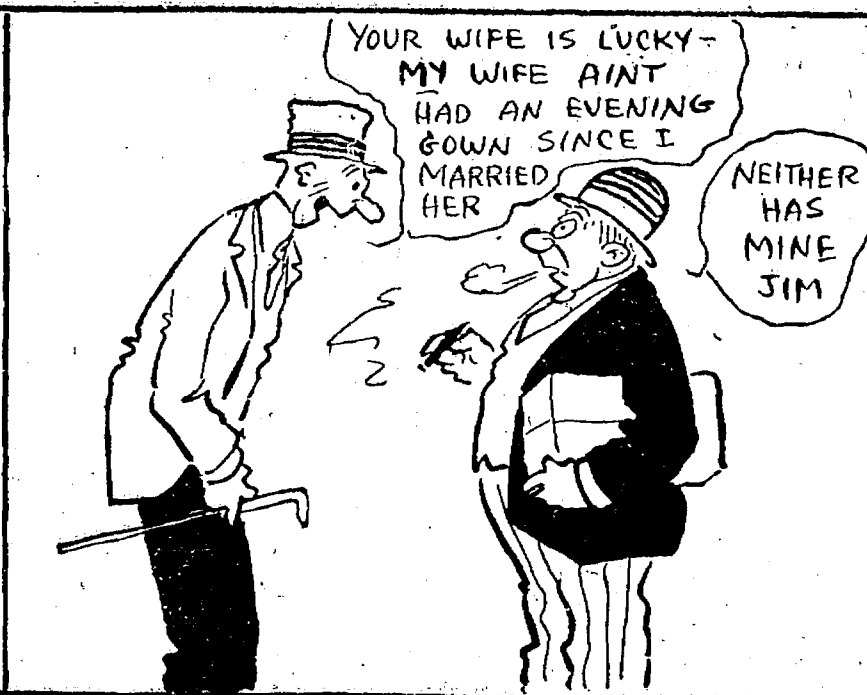
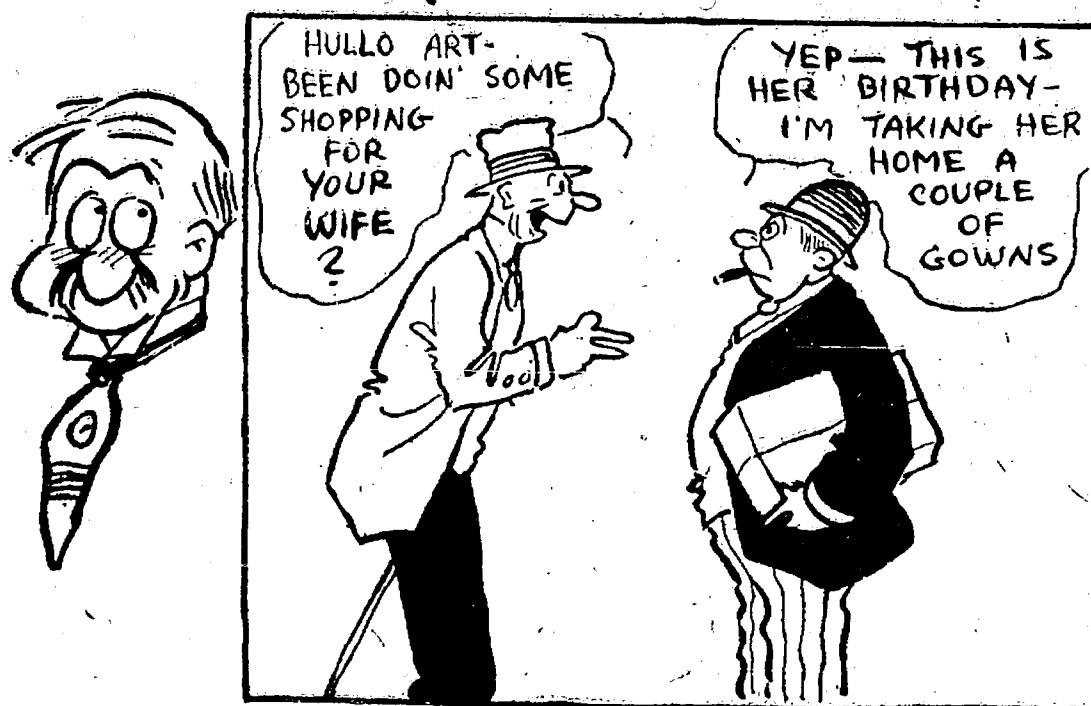
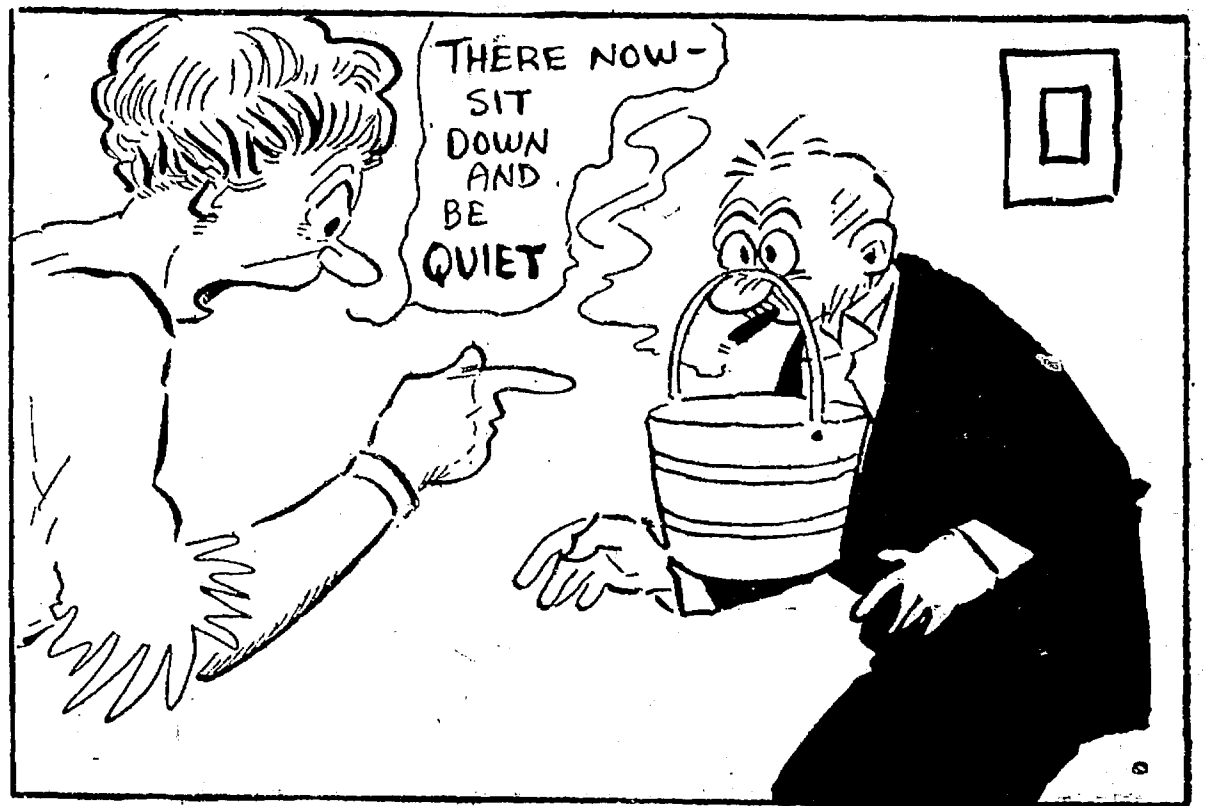
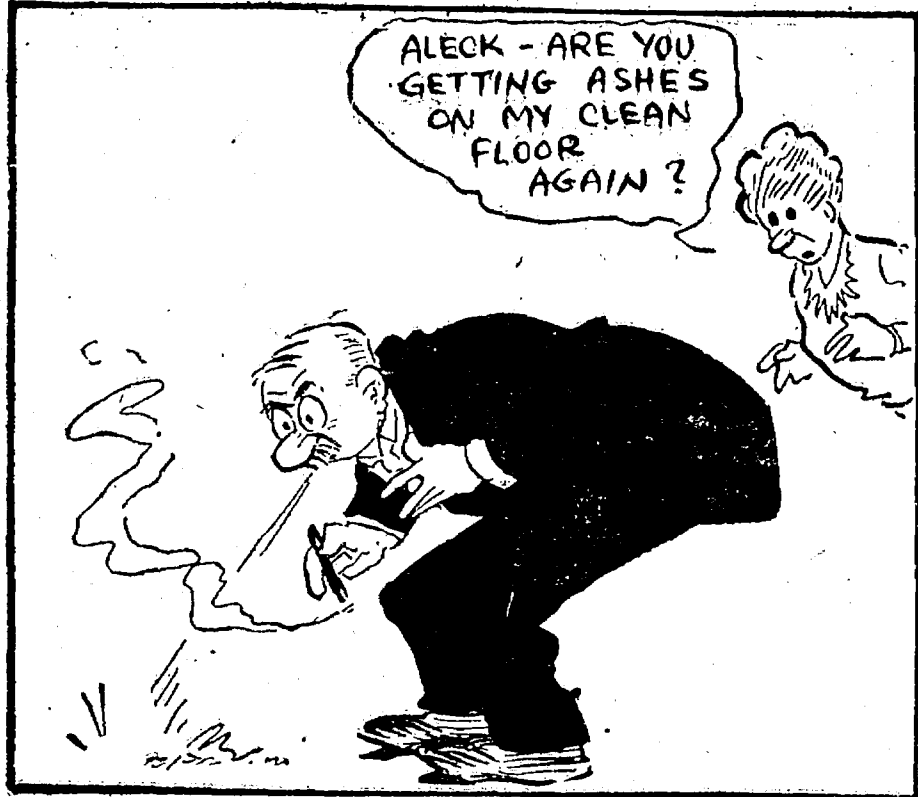
Then to Soothe the Yelping Child
She Did Say in Accents Wild
(Take My Tooth -)



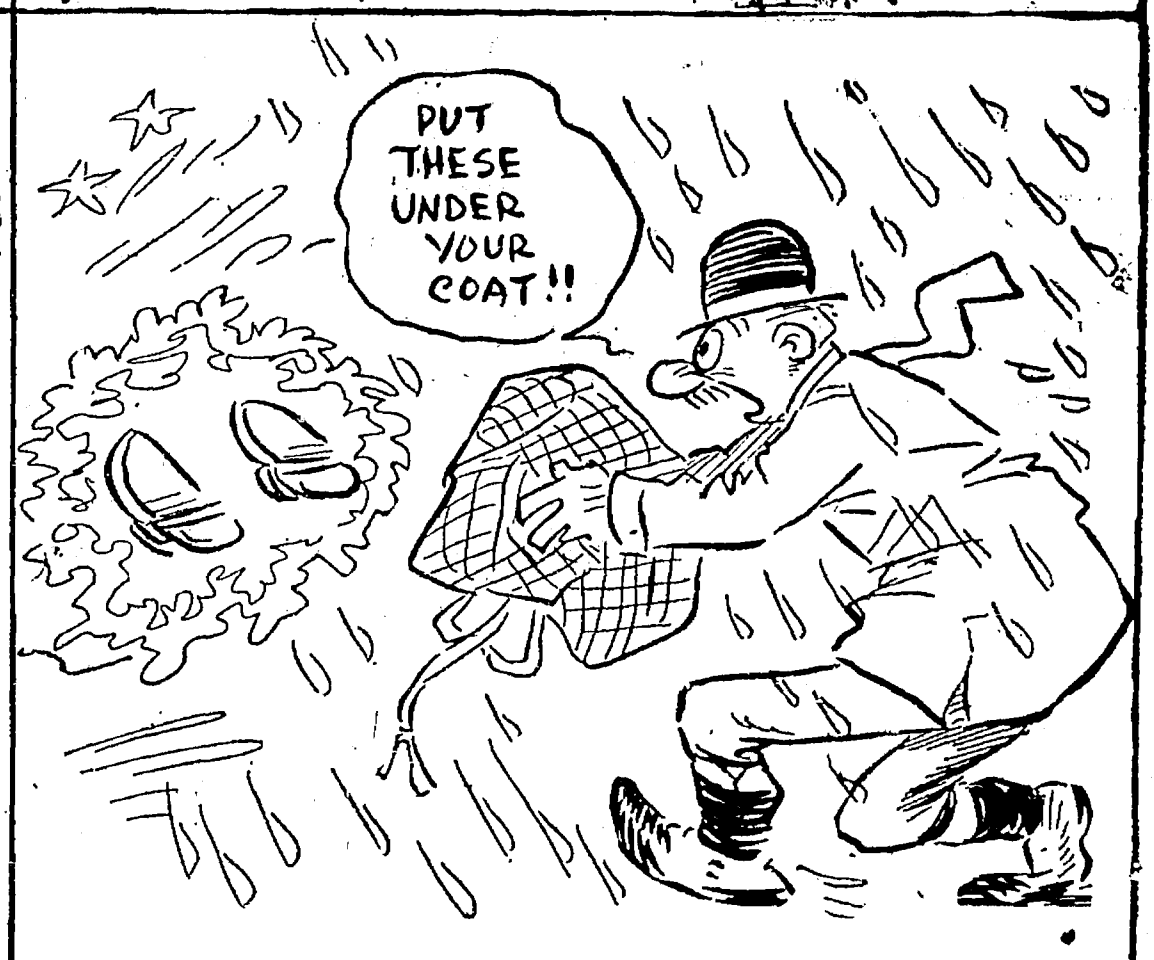
Til One of Yours Is Loose,
You Poor Little Bit of a Goose!
(It's No Good Anymore Anyhow!)

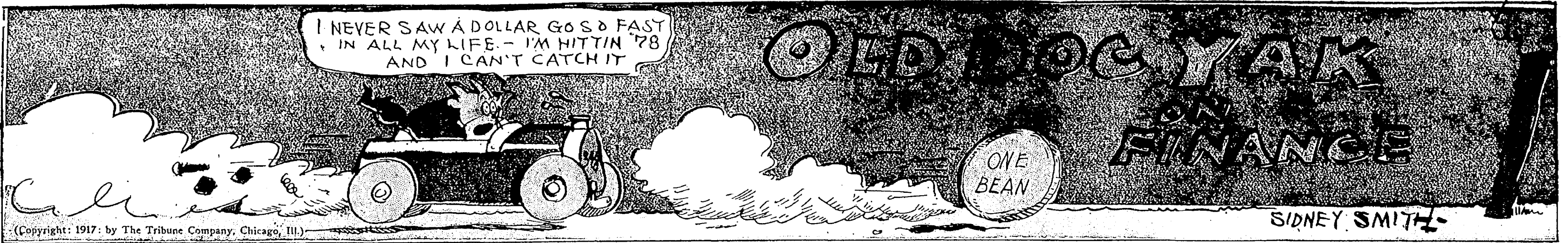


MARRIED LIFE!



DEBECIS
©1917 BY J. KEELEY





YUICH COME HERE I WANT TO READ THIS LITTLE BOOK TO YOU ABOUT SAVING MONEY, ONE OF THE BANKS SENT IT TO ME - IT'S CALLED "THE MILLION DOLLAR HABIT." EVERY LITTLE BOY SHOULD KNOW THE VALUE OF SAVING MONEY

NOW PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO ALL IT SAYS, LISTEN TO THIS ABOUT THE POWER OF INTEREST. IT SAYS - DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK WHAT A TREMENDOUS EARNING POWER IS SET IN MOTION WHEN YOUR DOLLAR IS PUT IN THE BANK?

INTEREST AND COMPOUND INTEREST GOES ON WORKING FOR YOU WITH INCREASED FORCE \$1.00 BECOMES \$1.03 - \$1.03 BECOMES \$1.06. THE ORIGINAL 3% GROWS - THE UNIT INCREASES, UNTIL THE ORIGINAL DOLLAR HAS IN TIME DOUBLED ITS VALUE

ISN'T THAT MARVELOUS? JUST THINK OF IT - YOU PUT ONE DOLLAR IN AND GET TWO BACK AND YOU DON'T HAVE TO WORK FOR IT OR ANY THING - JUST LET IT LAY THERE - SOUNDS LIKE A FAIRY TALE

NOW IT GOES ON FARTHER - IF \$100.00 HAD BEEN PUT IN THE BANK TO YOUR CREDIT WHEN YOU WERE BORN IT WOULD HAVE BECOME \$200.00 BEFORE YOU WERE 25 YEARS OLD

IF YOUR GRANDFATHER HAD PUT \$100.00 THERE IT WOULD HAVE BECOME OVER \$500.00

IF YOUR GREAT GRANDFATHER HAD PUT IT THERE IT WOULD BECOME \$1,000.00. IF ONE OF YOUR ANCESTORS HAD LEFT IT IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND BEFORE HE CAME OVER ON THE MAYFLOWER YOU WOULD BE A MILLIONAIRE -

AND IF ADAM HAD STARTED AN ACCOUNT FOR YOU YOU COULDN'T HAVE COUNTED ALL THE DOLLARS IN YOUR LIFETIME

THINK OF THAT - YOU COULDN'T HAVE COUNTED ALL THE MONEY - NOW THAT GIVES ME AN IDEA - I WANT YOU TO BE INDEPENDENT WHEN YOU'RE OLDER. I DON'T WANT YOU TO EVER HAVE TO GO TO ANY POOR HOUSE

AND I'M GOIN' TO FIX IT SO YOU WON'T EITHER. I'M JUST GOING TO MAKE YOU A PRESENT. I'M GOING TO GIVE YOU A FORTUNE - I'M GONNA GIVE YOU SO MUCH MONEY YOU WON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH IT. HOLD YOUR HAND

GOODY!

I'M GONNA GIVE YOU A NICE NEW DIME AND LET YOU PUT IT IN THE BANK AND START AN ACCOUNT AND WHEN YOU GET TO BE AN OLD MAN YOU'LL BE WORTH THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

OH THANKS!

YOU BET WHEN HE GETS TO BE AN OLD, OLD, MAN AND LOOKS BACK HE CAN NEVER SAY THAT I WAS A CHEAP SKATE

Society Section of the Oakland Tribune.



A page of attractive matrons and girls who have been prominent in social activities. MRS. NEIL CORNWALL (center) and MISS HELEN FOX (below). Miss Fox is one of three young daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Fox of the Uplands. At the upper left-hand corner is a group at the Providence Hospital benefit baseball game last Monday. On the right is another group working for the cause.

THE essential principle of peace is the actual equality of all nations in all matters of right or privilege—the President.

If, in defense of this principle, the nation is plunged into war, what part will women play—the leisure women who are free to choose their course?

The best answer is the number of leisure women who have given of their money, their time and their brains, to prepare for just such an emergency.

On both sides of the bay, large groups of women have banded together to equip themselves for aides to nurses at Base Hospitals, taking the rigorous course laid down by the War Department and passing the ex's with the same thrills they experienced during ex-week at college.

Then there are the women who took the course of training at the Presidio last summer—the women of the Navy League directing. True, the course was limited, but the elemental facts were presented—the first aid facts.

And now men and women are standing together in the patriotic work of furnishing the Government with Ease Hospitals.

San Francisco has set about supplying an Army Base Hospital and a Navy Base Hospital, fully equipped, the cost to be \$50,000.

And not to be outdone in service to the nation, at what is said to be the most critical period of her history, Oakland is summoning her women—and her men—to the work of "putting their house in order."

The work laid down for them is definite, as is all work planned by the War or Navy Departments. And the American Red Cross Society is the medium through which that service can be rendered; and through the local branches of the Red Cross the work is effected.

At a luncheon held on March 14 at the Hotel Oakland, a half hundred representative men and women were brought together to inaugurate a membership campaign. Of the campaign committee, John W. Garthwaite was elected chairman and, to serve with him, an executive board composed of Judge F. E. Ogden, Joseph R. Knowland, and Mrs. Harry East Miller was named. The luncheon was held at the instance of the

membership committee of which Mrs. John Perine is chairman.

Among those actively interested in the campaign are: Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Mrs. Charles Potter, Mrs. J. J. Valentine, Mrs. Arthur Tashira, Mrs. Isaac Requa, Mrs. D. E. Easterbrook, Miss Ethel Moore, Miss Annie Florence Brown, Mrs. A. O. Gott, Mrs. George E. Perkins, Miss Mollie Connors, Mrs. John Beckwith, Joseph Russell Knowland, H. C. Capwell, J. F. Carlston.

In the committee besides those of the standing committee are Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mrs. Dudley Kinsell, Mrs. George Rothganger, Mrs. Henry Zeimer, Miss Lavenson, Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter, Mrs. J. L. Wright, Mrs. Harmon Bell, Mrs. John L. Howard, Mrs. C. H. Miller, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mrs. I. B. Parsons of Hayward, Dr. C. H. Miller, H. C. Taft, Rev. Charles Milliken, Harmon Bell, Charles Potter, Harrison Robinson, Rev. Alexander Allen, A. S. Lavenson, Rev. Clifton Macon, Miss Mollie Connors, Miss Edna Kinard, Maxwell Taft, Walter Leimert, Judge F. E. Ogden, Rev. Albert W. Palmer, Dr. John Engle, Rev. Francis Van Horn, Dr. Philip Abbott, J. E. Caine, M. A. McInness, Judge W. H. Donohue, A. W. Moore, J. L. Mullen, I. H. Clay and several others.

That no grass will grow under the feet of this group of Oaklanders—

now that the President has issued the call for the extra session of the Congress—is a foregone conclusion.

Are you—and you—and you going to help?

The marriage of Miss Clarissa Lohse and Alfred Ghiradelli will be celebrated next month, probably toward the last of the gay month when

all nature is in tune with love and lovers.

The ceremony will be performed in the new home of Mr. and Mrs. McClure Gregory in Kellon Court, in

the presence of about fifty relatives and very close friends, following the popular mode.

Mr. Ghiradelli will take his bride to New York, from which they will fill

about to other interesting centers.

It is whispered about that a very charming home on Russian Hill—at the end of Larkin street, to be exact—is in the hands of decorators, to be

penitential solitude—who has seen it?—was staged this week in Berkeley, when everybody danced and frankly made merry. Perfectly good form, too.

But, let me hasten to add, 'twas all in the dear names of philanthropy and patriotism—for the Berkeley Branch of the Red Cross.

Its medium was a "sports dance," the men in flannels, and the girls and matrons in the smartest sort of out-of-doors togs. And of such hues—almost hues and cry's. But assuredly they were chic.

The girls who threw their energies into the affair, making of it the success it grew into are the Misses Ruth Hammond, Katherine Bennett, Mary Gayley, Joy Wilson, Miss Detrick, Erida Leuschner, Florence Williams, Gretchen Hendricks, Dorothy Woodworth, Helen Davis and Beatrice Gerberling.

The directors of the Berkeley Branch served as patrons and patronesses, as follows: Mrs. Anson Blake, Professor Cornelius B. Bradley, Mrs. Cline Bull, Mrs. Clark Burnham, Mrs. Dan Coolidge, Mrs. Almerio Coxhead, Mrs. Andrew N. Davis, Miss Francis Elliott, Walter Farley, Dr. John N. Force, Dr. Allan Gillman, R. D. Marx Greene, J. B. Havre, Professor W. B. Herms, Miss Alice Hugard, E. C. Holmes, Mrs. John Galen Howard, E. Joramelon, Walter Kellog, Professor C. A. Koford, Dr. R. T. Legge, Captain John S. Marshall, Mrs. Henry Martinez, Professor Leon J. Richardson, Walter A. Shockey, Mrs. F. W. Searby, Rev. H. E. B. Speight, R. J. Sproule, General John P. Visser, General C. A. Woodruff, J. T. Whittleser, Miss Ednah Shuey, Dr. Romilda Paron and Dr. Clarence Page.

Miss Carmen Ghiradelli and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson Cushing are wandering about in the Southland in their motor car, where the spring air is laden with the scent of orange blossoms—quite suggestive of the happy days soon to be announced, when the sprightly young beauty will become the bride of George W. Baker, Jr.

LADIES' RELIEF FUND

It is definitely and finally settled—no Fashion Show this year wherewith to extract ducats from the plathoric pockets of the populace.

But in its stead there is planned a very interesting substitute—a Floral Pageant. Motor cars, of course. Poor old Dobbin. Nobody ever thinks of him now, except as an appendage to a delivery cart.

The general plan is to stage the affair on Burbank Day, Saturday, May 5, when several thousand school children will take part in a sumptuous flower pageant, marching through the streets of Oakland, and on out to Trestle Glen, where the pageant will be staged on the fresh green earth.

Now, the motorcars will be charged an entrance fee. And the merchants will be charged for entering cars carrying ads. And from both sources, a lusty sum is looked for.

Mrs. Wallace Alexander is one of the many Oakland women who will enter more than one car, four being her complement. Decorated, of course. Many of Oakland's smart

ready for the newly-weds on their return from honeymooning in Gotham.

Very soon, Miss Lohse, who incidentally has been about the most assiduously feted bride-elect on this side of the bay, will name the auspicious day, and announce the personnel of her attendants.

MI-CAREME

A break in the austerity of Lenten



Society



set will enter two, Madame's and Master's. Incidentally, 'tis said that already plans are afoot by milady to outline her lord when their motors meet on Broadway.

The Ladies' Relief Society is Oakland's very oldest philanthropy, having some twenty-six or seven years of service to its credit.

Among the maids and matrons who interested in its work are the Mesdames Louis Ghiradelli, Victor H. Metcalf, George Rothganger, William Griffith Henshaw, J. Y. Eccleston, Wickham Havens, Willard Williamson, Granville Abbott, Joseph Russell Knowland, Frank T. Weston, Frank K. Mott, John Bell Moon, Wallace Alexander, Harry East Miller, Edward L. Prayton, Alla Henshaw Chickering, Nelson Howard, Augusta MacDonald, Frank Hunt Proctor, Walter Reid, George H. Tyson, William Thornton White, Walton Norwood Moore, H. D. Mathes, H. S. Korgan, Spencer C. Brown, Walter E. Street, the Misses Elise Schilling, Beatrice Simpson, Helen Kinsell, Alice Grimes, Matilda Brown, Helen Campbell, Mona Crellyn, Elizabeth Gill, Anne C. Miner, Harriet Bakewell, and hosts of other good Oaklanders.

Incidentally, how will you "do" your car?

MRS. MILTON MISSED

Already the golfers hereabouts are lamenting the going of Mrs. Maxwell Milton (Josephine Johnson) to other climes. She was such a dependable player whenever the club was jangling on the brink of disgrace. She nearly always played up to form—a rather rare achievement, as a matter of fact, for women golfers, who, in the main, don't go in for serious, scientific play, as men do.

Apropos of the disquieting rumblings of war, should a break really occur, the father-in-law of Mrs. Milton—Rear Admiral J. B. Milton (retired) of Annapolis—would probably be called upon to render service to his government in an advisory capacity.

It is strange that the son of so distinguished a naval officer should have avoided the service for the much more prosaic, if more active and remunerative, career as an engineer.

The Miltons will make their home in Tucson, where the young engineer holds a responsible position.

FUTURE HOSTESSES

Mrs. Joseph P. Smith will be hostess at a bridge tea, planned for the middle of April. The affair will be given at the Claremont Country Club, the most festive spot in the country these gay spring days, when the dandelions are afield.

Mrs. August Schilling will entertain next week at luncheon at her interesting old home on the edge of the Lake. The affair is set for next Thursday, the 29th.

As spring approaches, the estate at Woodside calls. During the winter months, all sorts of interesting improvements are made in the place, which to the inquiring eye, seems already to have reached the ultimate in charm and comfort.

Then there is the amazing place at Newark, where Mr. Schilling has



Simmonds
Importers, Designers and Makers
Ladies' Wearing Apparel

Spring Opening

Quality folk quickly discriminate between true elegance and its imitation. That's why they are quality folk.
For ten years we have had the unstinted approval of a discriminating patronage.

Our garments are just a little different, yet cost no more.

Suits, Coats, Dresses
from \$40 upward

Spring importations just received

A.J. Simmonds & Co.
536 15TH

established a shooting lodge on the great sweep of country that belongs to the estate. Week-ends are frequently spent at this east-side country-place.

MOORE DANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore's dance on April 9 at their Piedmont home will be the first thaw after the rigors of Easter—theoretical rigors.

The Moors are the joyful posers of one of the nicest little ball-rooms around the bay, thoughtfully built with a stage, dressing-rooms, "prop." rooms, e.c. For a dance the music-makers are mounted on the stage, the whole floorspace being free for the dancers.

What a charming home to do things in, when the young daughter of the household, Miss Elizabeth, who is now a student at Miss Ransome's, has grown up into a "deb."

She has many winters to go yet, however, as a "sub."

Mr. and Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf have sent out cards for a bridge party on the evening of April 11 at their home at Perkins and Adams streets. Over half a hundred of the local smart set are included in the list, the affair marking the first social activity of the Metcalf household since the beginning of the Lenten season.

Cards are out for the afternoon of April 3, when Mrs. Roy Wolford will entertain at her Claremont home in honor of Miss Ruth Smith, whose marriage to Wade Snook will be one of the interesting affairs of the summer.

On Thursday, Mrs. Ormond Ralston Smith (Betty Vent) entertained at her home for Miss Smith, assembling a group of maids and young matrons for bridge and ten.

SUMMER WEDDING

Among the interesting weddings of the late summer will be the ceremony at which Miss Alice Snook will become the bride of John Barnard Wells of Minneapolis. The bride-elect is the daughter of Dr. John Snook and Mrs. Snook, one of the most popular girls in the Berkeley smart set. Mr. Wells is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wells, formerly of Claremont, but now making their home in Los Angeles. Mr. Wells is an engineer, whose profession is holding him in the East for a time.

AT WASHINGTON

Senator Phelan was a recent host at a very successful concert—quite the smartest function of the week, at which Miss Maude Fay, the brilliant San Francisco singer, was the bright particular star. Incidentally, Miss Fay has arrived in town for a brief visit with her relatives, the Charles Fays and the Philip Fays.

The Phelan menage at the Capital is presided over by Miss Mollie Phelan, who is chaperoning her niece, Miss Gladys Sullivan. There promises to be a long social season in the capital, coincident to the supposedly lengthy special session.

Apropos of social affairs, during these portentous days, Town Topics says:

"All the smart hosts and hostesses in Washington have satellites and the most useful roles they can find for them nowadays is to act as subs at dinners. Every day this week dinner parties have been depleted by the call to duty, and then the hostess summons the subs, and behold, all the seats are filled and the substitutes calmly begin at entree, salad or at whatever stage the dinner may have been, when the Senators and Members were called away. The Planos have several dapper young attaches who fill vacancies for them, and the Cabinet hosts may ring in any subordinates in their departments.

This plan shows the difference between customs now and ten years ago, for Secretary Hay once reproved a hostess because she had asked to a dinner at which he was guest of honor a youth who held a position in his chief clerk's office. The lady smiled and said, "You know who his grandfather was?" He mounted to the highest round, though he began, like this young man, in an inferior post. You can never tell what position these bright young secretaries may obtain. Rather a neat reply to make to John Hay, who began his career in the inferior post of being undersecretary to President Lincoln's secretary.

OAKLAND ASSEMBLY

Last night the beaux and belles—including a sprinkling of debutantes and sub-debutantes—danced the third round of the series of dances planned for the season of '16-'17.

The Ebell Clubhouse has been the scene of these parties, where cozy little buffet suppers are served.

Daniel Volkman and his sister, Miss Johanna Volkman, write enthusiastic letters of their visit in Honolulu. They are occupying one of



MISS
ISABEL
HOPKINS,
one
of the
inter-
esting
young
hostesses
of
Claremont.

the attractive cottages at Waikiki Beach, and each day they devote much time to swimming. They sailed for the tropics about a fortnight ago, where Daniel Volkman is recuperating after a recent illness.

A snappy event of the coming month is a dinner dance to be given by the Claremont Country Club, scheduled for April 7.

Reservations indicate a very gay party to celebrate the coming of the "little season," details of which are buried deep in the breasts of the members.

KRUSI NUPTIALS

Quite the most picturesque wedding of the new year was the ceremony of last night, when Miss Mary Krusi and Wyman Taylor plighted their troth in the presence of several hundred friends, the Unitarian Church of Alameda the brilliant scene.

The church bloomed as a garden in spring. Tulips, fruit-blossoms, narcissus, all the gay flowers of spring offered their beauty and fragrance as a fit setting for the lovely little bride and her bewildering bridal party, in frocks that rivaled the blossoms about them in color and line.

During the service, performed by the Reverend H. E. Speight of Berkeley, Mrs. Frank Helm sang Cadman's "Dawn."

The bride's gown was a fascinating creation of embroidered crepe-like texture, with a tulip motif, touched here and there with silver. A court-train, quite as long as the bride is tall, fell from the shoulder, a tulle veil enveloping the figure in its misty folds, a coronet of orange-blossoms holding it in place.

The attendants making up the bridal party included the Misses Hazel Tietzen (herself a bride-elect), Carol Eberhart, Katherine Gelderman and Priscilla Krusi, Miss Krusi coming from La Jola, where she is attending school. Mrs. Robert Krusi completed the picture, serving as matron of honor, with little Sally Krusi as flower girl and Donald Dowe as page, upon whom fell the heavy responsibility of bearing the ring.

Mr. Taylor was looked after by Frederick Moller.

Mrs. Krusi, the very handsome mother of the bride, wore a gown of wistaria embroidered crepe and cloth of silver. Mrs. Robert Krusi, matron of honor, was an interesting figure in coral tulle and silver net.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of the bride, to which some hundreds of cards had been issued. An elaborate supper and dance followed.

Much rallying went the rounds about the "track-meet" at which the bride was such a conspicuous figure—almost resulting in a postponement of the wedding. Indeed, what her sorority sisters, the Delta Gammas, had planned as a farewell links for her, became so realistic that a badly cut arm resulted. However, when the wound was dressed, and the scared

room—a French motif, of delicate pinks and blues, with gold and pastel tapestries employed in its furnishings.

The bride appeared in a smart afternoon frock of oyster-white crepe de charmeuse, with pearl touches, accented with a bit of black, wearing a stunning black picture hat with pink roses.

She was attended by her sister, Miss Esther Sharon, who wore a dainty frock of white net over pink satin. Mr. de Grassi was attended by Her-

brought forth many wonderful experiences to Master Robert, whose ninth birthday was celebrated jointly with the nuptial service of his aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Sharon, parents of the bride, received the guests before the service, all of whom were members of the Sharon and the de Grassi families. Mrs. Sharon appearing in a handsome navy blue charmeuse gown.

"No bridal bouquet, no music," was the bride's edict—she who has given so much of her girlhood to music, who loves it with the love of an earnest amateur. And so it was, just the ritual of the church, and the responses that broke the stillness.

A buffet repast was served in the diningroom, where yellow and white blossoms were massed in fine effect against a wall of golden brown brocade.

The bride left for her honeymoon trip in a navy blue trottet costume, with a chic little French toque, looking very smart.

Returning from the South after a week's touring about, Mr. de Grassi and his bride will occupy an adorable little bungalow just a stone's throw from the Sharon home.

Incidentally, few brides count among their friends persons of such rare judgment as Mme. de Grassi, attested to by the choice of their gifts. Such delightful accessories to home-making as she received are a real joy.

On the return of the young pair, many social favors will be shown them, one of the first, perhaps, to be an affair arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hamilton Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Watson were hosts at a dancing party on Friday night, in honor of their daughter, Miss Lorene Watson, whose eighteenth birthday was thus happily celebrated.

The guest list was made up mostly of the younger set, assembling at Ebell Clubhouse, made gay for the affair by quantities of fruit blossoms and green things.

Mrs. George Lyman King has invited a group of friends, who have been playing cards together this sea-

son, to be her guests on the afternoon of April 2 at her home in Piedmont. The afternoon will be passed at the bridge tables, luncheon preceding the game.

Mrs. Reginald Foster last week arrived from New York and is the guest of her father, Bruce Hayden, and his niece, Miss Celia Seymour. Mrs. Foster was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Hawley, who will receive a cordial welcome from the friends of the Hayden family hereabouts.

BRIDGE

Twenty-four guests enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Frank Watson on Tuesday afternoon at a luncheon, after which bridge was offered. Spring blossoms adorned the tables. The affair was one of a series which Mrs. Watson is giving this spring.

MADE COUNTESS

While Mrs. Michael Cudahy, mother of Mrs. John B. Casserly, patron of music in San Francisco, lay ill in Arkansas Hot Springs last week, word came to her that she had been created a countess by the Pope.

The honor raises Mrs. Cudahy to the same rank as Countess Annie Leary of New York, who many years ago was decorated for her deeds of charity.

Mrs. Casserly was with her mother when news of the distinction arrived, having left San Francisco in great haste for the bedside. The unmarried sisters, the Misses Mary and Clara, were likewise in attendance.

But now that the honor has been bestowed, what will the lady do with it?

Cards have been received for an affair to be given by Mrs. Harry Peters of San Francisco in honor of Miss Ruth Smith, one of the interesting brides-elect of the spring. Mrs. Peters will entertain on the afternoon of March 29 and has included a large number of the younger matrons and girls in the guest list. On the following day Miss Smith will again be complimented at a bridge tea to be given by her fiancé's mother.

(Continued on Page 17)

Buying Unitedly Selling Exclusively

A great problem in conducting a high-class store like this is how to keep prices low and still keep styles exclusive—this can only be done by large buying—and buying only one or two garments of a style.

We solved this seemingly impossible problem. We did it by sharing our New York style-selections with fourteen other stores in fourteen other cities. These fourteen other stores are glad to get our styles and we are thus able to multiply our purchasing power, by fifteen.

This gives us a buying and price-making power larger than that enjoyed by many stores of ten times our floor space, without interfering in the least with our policy of exclusiveness in styles. It explains why our charmingly distinctive models are priced so moderately.

This combination of real exclusiveness, good taste, authentic fashion and moderate prices is rare. The women of Oakland have found it out and the volume of our business is increasing rapidly every month. We are continually adding new salesladies, competent alteration assistants, stenographers and office help to our already efficient force.

Style Specialists in
Suits—Coats—Dresses
Skirts—Waists—Petticoats

CREDIT LIBERALLY EXTENDED

We do not expect you to pay all cash if it is not convenient for you. We will gladly open a credit or a charge account on your request.

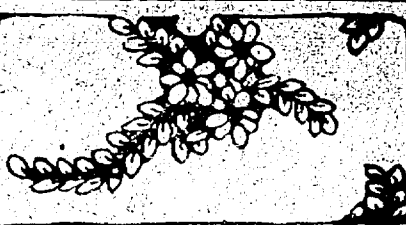
S. M. Friedman Co.

The Specialty Shop of Individuality
CLAY NEAR FOURTEENTH



With Alameda County

Women's Clubs



Federation to Conduct Musical Survey of State; May Discover Genius

EDNA B. KINARD.

IN these sterner days when the horizon of our clubdom is crowded with matters of civics, legislation and reform, is it any wonder that music has lost its place or that we have lost the perspective for it? And yet, perhaps, it is not lost, so much as just under emphasized.

The California Federation of Clubs has started a new movement which will, without doubt have a decided bearing upon the future of the musical work in the state. And yet it is not so much the state federation as Alameda district to whom the credit is due for undertaking the big task which will have a place in the most interesting reports presented at the May convention of the federation in Pasadena. A year ago Miss Ida Diserens was made district chairman of music. Miss Diserens, a musician herself, became curious about many matters. But most insistent of all was her curiosity concerning the composers, both men and women, in California.

There have never been statistics collected which had any sort of bearing on the original musical work in the state and the virgin field of investigation appealed strongly to the clubwomen. American composers are not without rank or perfection, so why should the western writers suffer in comparison? The names of Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, Liza Lehmann, Harriet Ware, Mana Zucca, Carrie Jacob Bond, Gertrude Ross, Marion Bauer, Helen Sears, Margaret Hoberg, with a whole procession of men composers have become household names. But did they belong to this state?

In California there is everything to stimulate the imagination of a mind to which all beauty may be translated into sound. There are the bird notes, the wind notes, the wood notes, the water notes, found in hill and stream and forest, in valleys and in mountains. From here say musicians it is that the great composer should spring forth. The survey is being made, with a purpose to bring forward perhaps some who have not before been heard of, and yet who have the gift of song making. In a sense it is a report of discovery which the district music committee has undertaken.

The questionnaire is quite simple in its brief interrogations and yet its completion will be of vital import. Miss Diserens is making her residence at 2621 School street, the headquarters for the replies which are being sent in. And the committee is most glad to have volunteers fill in the short blank which reads as follows:

Name
 Born in (city)
 State or Country
 Father's name
 Mother's name
 Married to
 Studied in
 Studied with
 Have composed

Los Angeles district of the California Federation of Women's Clubs opens its annual convention on Tuesday in Santa Monica. While not extending over as great a territory as several of the other districts its strength is in numbers; the membership exceeding, perhaps, that of any other member of the state body. The Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club which has just completed the erection and furnishing of a handsome new home, will hostess the important gathering. Here the formal sessions will be held. Hotel Windermere has been chosen as the convention headquarters. The program is a comprehensive one with the election as the most interesting feature, lasting through Friday evening.

Mrs. D. G. Stephens is chairman of the local board.

A Lenten program will be in order at Ebell on Tuesday giving promise of a unique interest to not only the clubwomen themselves but the guests to whom they are extending their hospitality. Brother Leo of St. Mary's college is to be the speaker of the hour, choosing as his theme "The Bible; Its Characters; Tragedies and Comedies." Brother Leo is not only eloquent but has a keen sense of proportion of things and the gift of humorous speech. The hostesses have called this Bible Day appropriately in consideration of the religious season.

Mrs. Charles Leonard Smith will be the receiving hostess during the afternoon. Assisting her will be a large party which will number: Mrs. John Allison Beckwith, Miss Annie Florence Brown, Mrs. M. de L. Hadley, Miss Emma S. Pfleger, Mrs. M. A. Anderson, Mrs. C. H. King, Mrs. A. C. Baumgartner, Mrs. A. L. Cunningham, Mrs. Chas. J. Woodbury, Mrs. Kate A. Bulkie, Mrs. E. C. von Helms, Mrs. George Percy, Mrs. Prentiss Selby, Mrs. Wm. Bunker, Mrs. L. F. Cockett, Mrs. J. R. Scupham, Mrs. A. K. Munson, Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. A. E. S. Bangs, Mrs. Guy C. Earl, Mrs. Sam Bell Wakefield, Mrs. H. U. Maxfield, Mrs. Richard Kessler, Mrs. Thos. Mitchell Potter, Mrs. Theresa Gayles, Miss Winifred Bangs, Mrs. Edw. Remillard, Mrs. C. J. Long, Mrs. George B. M. Gray, Mrs. Elizabeth Yorker, Mrs. Edward Booth, Miss Eva Powell, Mrs. A. B. Nye, Mrs. Elijah Steele, Mrs. W. D. Huntington, Miss Edith Booth.

And now are the children exceptional in a physical sense or of nervous temperament to have the attention of a specially organized club. The title is a forbidding one but the work that it has in contemplation is of a nature to attract the most serious consideration of parents and educators. Not long ago was the Home School Club for Nervous and Exceptional organized with Dr. C. C. Roper as president; Mrs. E. Simpson as vice-president and Miss Louise Kimball as secretary-treasurer. The recently formed club is a small one as yet numbering but a score of members. However, the lists are to be increased to include those who believe that diet and training should

MRS. EDWARD DEXTER KNIGHT of San Francisco, who is completing her term of office as president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Knight will preside over the important convention in Pasadena during the first week in May.



BUSINESS WOMAN JOINS RANKS OF CLUB SISTERS

The wave which has been spreading over the country casting up the business and professional woman to the ranks of the club woman has reached Oakland. There has been organized an Oakland Business and Professional Woman's Club. A constitution has been adopted. Officers have been elected. The future is open before them. For three months will the charter membership list remain open and it is thought by that time that all women eligible will have received a sufficient education to know that the club is one which is needed in their future public life.

Already forty representative women have signed the charter roll.

It is a booster club, and an Oakland booster club at that. It has a field quite all its own and it intends to enter and take entire possession of it. The members promise that it will be much alive and cast eyes toward Chicago and the similar organization

figure as the large factor in the development of this class of boy or girl. The first steps which the officers and members have in mind is the appearance before the local board of education and before the supervisors asking for the establishment of schools on behalf of these unusual children. The club met on Monday evening last at the residence of Dr. Roper, in Essex street, Berkeley.

The official ticket upon which members of the Adelphi Club will have an opportunity to cast their ballot at the annual meeting is one which is meeting a very great favor and will probably be elected unanimously. It is of particular gratification to the Alameda body that Mrs. A. O. Gott has again been placed at the head of the interesting document. Mrs. Gott has most successfully directed the destinies of the Adelphi during the past twelve months and not only precedent but a general desire has claimed her for a second term. The candidates which have been selected by the nominating committee number:

President, Mrs. A. O. Gott; first vice-president, Mrs. Mildred Husbands; second vice-president, Mrs. J. Sherman McDowell; treasurer, Miss Ida Spencer; general curator, Mrs. William Shepard; directors, Mrs. James C. Fraser, Mrs. Henry Rosenthal, Mrs. John H. Rohr, Mrs. Walton Farrar, Mrs. Robert P. Clark, Mrs. Joseph Forrester; five members of the nominating committee, Miss Gertrude Prohl, Mrs. George W. Arnold, Mrs. Charles D. Eifers, Mrs. H. C. Bennett and Mrs. Wallace Mearle.

Not only the members of the Oakland Club but any who care to accept the hospitality of the Oakland Club will put away the cares of the day on Wednesday and play cards. It is the work of the Travelers Aid Society of California which has inspired this festive occasion and the proceeds of the afternoon will be sent to the committee interested in its maintenance. Hardly an organization on this side the bay but is doing something toward the Travelers Aid Service whose one care is the direction and protection of

there where 1500 women rule feminine industrial affairs quite sanely and with an iron hand.

Already it has been decreed that no officer shall be elected who is not qualified by an Oakland residence. Members will be expected to assist each other in their particular line of endeavor.

Alice T. Burnell has been chosen as the executive who will have the privilege of directing the organization through the first year of its existence. Assisting her in the management of affairs will be Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Helen Poyers and Mrs. Marguerite Bull as vice-presidents; Gladys Barnollar as secretary, Helen Anderson as treasurer and Dr. Maude Carter as auditor.

At Hotel Oakland tomorrow evening the newly organized club will receive at an informal function for the purpose of becoming acquainted as much as anything else.

the young people and women coming as strangers into the various stations and docks. Three efficient aides, are employed in Oakland whose tale of achievement reads like a story of adventure. The Oakland Club is hoping to realize a comfortable sum to forward as its gift.

Mrs. E. S. Denton is hostess for the day and chairman of the general committee on arrangements. Assisting her are the following chairmen: Tickets, Mrs. G. W. Hancock; tables, Mrs. Henry Petray, Mrs. C. B. Mesereau; prizes, Mrs. Robert L. Hill, Mrs. E. R. Tutt; decorations, Mrs. W. H. Kelley.

The annual luncheon is the lovely function for which the women of the Alta Mira Club are claiming many club leaders tomorrow afternoon as their guests. Springtime in San Leandro is a charming time to extend this hospitality at the yearly event which is quite the most elaborate of the twelve months. All the appointments of the feast will be suggestive of this season in the suburban city. Mrs. Lucien T. Langworthy, president of Alta Mira, will preside as hostess, assisted by a large party of San Leandro women.

The Little Theater in San Francisco opens tomorrow evening again for a week with the Players' Club presenting four plays equal in interest to those of the late January. The club draws its membership very largely from this side the bay and includes many of the gifted members of the smart set in these occasional offerings.

The San Francisco theater, is unique in the west, perfect in detail even in its smallness. The March productions are extraordinary.

First in interest is "Matsuo," a Japanese tragedy written three hundred years ago by Takeda Izumo for the purpose of stimulating in the breasts of his countrymen that spirit of fealty to the liege lord which time

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY.
 Alta Mira Club—Annual luncheon.
 Adelphi Club—Thimble Bee.
 Etude Club—Program.
 Hillside Club—Women's Day.
 Memorial to the late Mrs. Alfred Kummer, First M. E. church.
 Hill Club—Residence of Mrs. F. S. Osgood, Monte Vista avenue.
 Pacific Coast Women's Press Association—Members' program.
 Players' Club—Little Theater, San Francisco.

TUESDAY.
 Los Angeles District, C. F. W. C. in Santa Monica.
 Ebell—Lenten program; speaker, Brother Leo.
 Home Economics Club—Residence of Mrs. P. C. Mixer, 6298 Colby.
 Fruitvale Woman's Club—Fruitvale school; speakers, candidates for the Board of Education.
 Twentieth Century Club—Book review and current events section.

WEDNESDAY.
 Oakland Club—Card party for benefit of Travelers Aid Society of California.
 Yu Ai Kai, Hotel Oakland; Dr. H. B. Schwartz, speaker.
 Joaquin Miller Club—Municipal auditorium.
 University Mothers' Club—Wheeler Hall.
 East Oakland Woman's Club—Literary program.

THURSDAY.
 Adelphi Club—Annual luncheon.
 Town and Gown—Book section luncheon.
 Berkeley Center, California Civic League—Candidates for election Berkeley, speakers.

FRIDAY.
 Oakland Social Settlement—Annual meeting.
 East Oakland Woman's Club—Benefit for Baby Hospital.

has proven to be one of the most interesting qualities of the little brown people. The play as originally produced in Japan consisted of some forty odd episodes and played for two days when produced in its entirety.

Reduced to one episode and translated into English, it becomes a twenty-minute drama of remarkable power. Under the title of "Bushido" and played by the Washington Square Players, it enjoyed a run in New York this season and now, as "Matsuo" will be given by the Players Club. Prominent members of the local Japanese colony are rendering material aid to Director Reginald Travers and plenty of true Japanese "color" is assured.

"The Pierrot of the Minute," in which William Rainey is featured, is the title of an exquisite fantasy written by an English poet, Ernest Dowson, whose unusual genius is as yet comparatively unknown in the Western world. His life which closed at the early age of twenty-six was a remarkable one and his poetry possesses a sort of weird fascination that has earned him a high place among the poets of the present time.

For comedy the bill relies upon "Neighbors" by Zona Gale, a rural comedy filled with a delightful human interest; and Ford Tarples' whimsical sketch, "Suicide." Mrs. Mable Gump and Benjamin Purrington, whose work in "Unhand Me, Drusilla" will be remembered, will play "Venerie" and "Peter" in the latter comedy.

"The Legend of Bregenz" will be presented by the choral section of the Etude Club tomorrow before the members and those who have been fortunate enough to be included among the guests. The Etude Club which has come to be recognized for the splendid quality of its musical work, began its life in a simple way, drawing together a few lovers of the beautiful art, and developing a high standard among them. Not a member but is gifted beyond the ordinary, so it is quite the natural thing that talent for the programs may be found within the circle no matter what the demands.

Mrs. F. S. Osgood will open her Monte Vista avenue residence to the members and guests of the Hill Club tomorrow afternoon for an interesting program followed by tea. Last week Mrs. Selwyn Eddy entertained the meeting. Mrs. Ella Newsum reviewed current events with Dr. Kummer giving a talk on bird life illustrated with descriptive plates. A group of three delightful recitations—"Before and After Marriage," "Sammy" and "When Jimmy Goes to Bed" were read by Kathryn Dean.

There has been arranged a memorial to the late Mrs. Alfred Kummer, a well known clubwoman who passed away but a few weeks ago for tomorrow afternoon in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. C. W. Kinsey has arranged the details of the service in which a few of Mrs. Kummer's most intimate friends will participate.

Mrs. J. R. Scupham has in preparation an interesting program for the morning session of the Home Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church on Monday morning, among those who will take part being Mrs. Kate A. Bulkie, president of the California Branch of the Episcopal Churchwomen, Mrs. E. M. Bixby and Miss Kathleen Waybrew.

Mrs. Fred Harrison will preside as hostess at the noon luncheon.

Plans All But Completed For Convention of Mothers and Parents

Plans are all but completed for this annual convention of the second district, California Congress, Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations, which the Oakland Federation will hostess. Headquarters for the two days' meeting on April 12 and 13 will be established at Hotel Oakland, with the ivory ballroom as the assembly hall. Mrs. A. L. Whitman, who retires as president, will preside.

The afternoon of Thursday will be given over largely to an exchange of courtesy with addresses by Mrs. E. B. de Rome, president of the Oakland Federation; Miss Annie Florence Brown, president of the Oakland Board of Education, Mrs. A. L. Whitman and one or two others. At this time the district officers will make their reports. The session will be opened by Rev. Francis Van Horn.

The Friday morning meeting begins early with reports and general discussions of the congress work. The election of officers will give the usual interest with Mrs. C. R. Kelly of Berkeley mentioned for the presidency. Mrs. W. A. Hargear, who was also mentioned for this office, has definitely refused to permit her name to be used.

Dr. Aurella Reinhardt, president of Mills College, will make the address of Friday morning, choosing for her subject one which will be of more than ordinary interest to the body of mothers.

The various committees which have been appointed to carry on the convention work are: reception, Mrs. L. C. Grasser, Mrs. J. E. Spenser, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, all past presidents, Mrs. J. F. King and Mrs. Fred Russell of Hayward; ushers, Mrs. J. George Short, Mrs. S. M. Doid, Mrs. George Gordon, Mrs. M. Rapp, Mrs. F. R. Thompson, Mrs. Cora Hunting, Mrs. H. R. Hill.

Pages, Mrs. J. E. Evans, Mrs. E. O. Schetter, Mrs. E. M. Jones, Mrs. M. C. Schneider.

Registration, Mrs. A. R. Slater, Mrs. L. Eckstein, Mrs. Alfred Pennington. Credentials, Mrs. C. S. Piers, Mrs. Ida Brust, Mrs. F. J. Lobett, Mrs. W. E. Leber, Mrs. A. T. Kalas.

The annual meeting of the Oakland Social Settlement Association will take place Friday, March 30, at 2:30 p. m., at the Settlement, 309 Linden street, corner of Third.

There will be reports of the officers, teachers and leaders of clubs, followed by a short play under the direction of Mrs. Hollington. Pupils of the music school will give evidences of progress made in the last year and members of the cooking classes will serve refreshments. The Friendly Hour Club will help receive, assisted by Mrs. J. B. Richardson and Mrs. J. H. Brewer.

An important feature of the afternoon will be an exhibit of the Merry Maids Frocks for Little Children, a successful business venture recently launched by the young girls of the Merry Maids Club.

Following are the members of the present board of directors of the Settlement: Mrs. J. A. Vandegrift, Mrs. S. T. Alexander, Miss Sarah W. Horton, Mrs. Lewis Tashera, Mrs. Murray Johnson, Mrs. Vance McClymonds, Mrs. Ida Gorrell, Mrs. Albert W. Palmer, Mrs. W. H. Chickering, Miss Charlotte Playter, Miss Emma R. Wellman, Miss Alice Shinn.

Berkeley Center of the California Civic League is giving all of its attention on Thursday to the various candidates who come up for election this spring, asking them one and all to participate in the long program of brief addresses. A short business session at 2:30 will be followed by the presentation of the twenty-four men and women who aspire to municipal office. They are: For Mayor—Herbert L. Coggins, Samuel C. Irving, Charles H. Spear, J. Sitt Wilson, Council—C. E. Ayer, Elvina S. Beals, J. F. Bradley, A. H. Broad, E. T. Harms, Charles D. Heywood, C. Hoff, H. B. Nelson, H. C. Parkinson, E. B. Parsons, S. Reno, Bertha M. Rickoff, Charles J. Wagner Jr. School Board—Ida M. Blochman, Porter L. Howe, F. M. Scoonover, F. J. Shallenberger, Lucella Twining, Roydon I. Woolsey, Auditor—William T. Drake, M. L. Hanscom.

This week will give to the members of the Adelphi Club their annual luncheon, the most brilliant function in their club year. A notable company of club leaders will be asked to sit at the round table where Mrs. A. O. Gott, president of the exclusive organization will preside as hostess. In compliment to their club sisters the members of the dramatic section will produce a charming Japanese play. The luncheon was originally announced for a fortnight ago, but the passing of one of the founders of the club, Mrs. H. A. Hebard, made the postponement a courtesy from her former associates.

Tomorrow the clubwomen meet in their monthly thimble bee in the clubhouse that some little child within their city may be made comfortable to face the world struggle.

Wednesday concludes the series of five lectures which Yu Ai Kai has been presenting at Hotel Oakland, repeating the same course at the St. Francis on the Fridays following. "The Influence of Christianity on Japanese Life" will be the theme which will be presented this week by Henry B. Schwartz, D. D. Dr. Schwartz is of the department of English in the College of the Pacific and a man well informed on the theme which he has chosen.

It was as late as May, 1916, that this international friendship society was formed for the purpose of culti-

vating a sympathetic understanding of all women for each other, the world over. It confesses its chief aim to be to help place all relations between Japanese and American women on the basis of Christian friendship.

There are some 300 members in this unique organization, which has been sponsoring the lectures presented by Japanese as well as American men.

Members of the Pacific Coast Women's Press Association will themselves tomorrow contribute the entire program, which will bring together a large number of guests in the Sequoia clubhouse. The following numbers will be presented: Piano solo by Miss Cecilia E. Donovan; "Kamemoto-Ostrow" Rubenstein, Op. 16, a group of songs by Mrs. Clarence Connor; "Before Dawn," words by George Sterling, music by Lawrence Zenda (Mrs. W. Elgin Travis); "In the Silence," "To Thee," words and music by Lawrence Zenda, accompanist, Uda Waldrop; recital of original poems by Mrs. Sophie Duret; a group of songs by Charles Belotti; "Music at Dusk," "Mediatix," "The Voice of the Dove," words by George Sterling, music by Lawrence Zenda, accompanist, Uda Waldrop.

Mrs. S. V. Clup and Mrs. Ora W. Perkins will be in charge of the women's day at the Hillside clubhouse tomorrow, the informal tea and discussion of matters dear to the feminine heart occupying a delightful hour. The inauguration of these occasional afternoon functions has brought together an interesting group in the North Berkeley clubhouse once a month. Heretofore it has been fabrics, with exquisite illustrations of the particular subject under consideration, which has lent the interest.

The March luncheon of the book section of the Town and Gown Club will take place on Thursday, assembling a number of interesting women who this year are giving their attention to the literature of Russia. The afternoon program will include the reading of a short story and of a play by Tolstol. The study section has just completed an analysis of "The Resurrection" (Tolstol).

The University Mothers' Club will meet on Wednesday for an important session in Wheeler Hall. The organization, which is unique among mothers' clubs the world over, has in contemplation some interesting plans, not only to bring together the mothers of students registered in the University of California, but to assist the students themselves who must struggle with the problems of the higher cost of living in obtaining their education. The monthly tea is to become an accepted thing, the proceeds of a silver offering on the part of each guest to be set aside for the scholarship fund which is accumulating.

The officers which have been selected to control the destinies of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Society of California Pioneers for the coming year are: President, Mrs. Joseph L. Moody; vice-presidents, Mrs. Henry L. Scarle, Mrs. Robert White, Mrs. Henry Wetherbee, Mrs. E. B. Holladay, Mrs. Levia Stanton; recording secretary, Miss Helen Van Winkle; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Richard Wallace; treasurer, Mrs. Helen K. Fonda Walker; historians, Mrs. A. E. Buckingham; librarian, Mrs. John J. Brice; associate directors, Mrs. C. F. Grunsky, Mrs. James Heron, Mrs. Henry Tricot, Mrs. Davis Loyderback, Mrs. John Holland Mallet, Mrs. Caroline A. Snook.

Measure Hunter

AT a certain training school a pull of silence overhangs the rooms and corridors. No one speaks unless it is necessary, for to be free of tongue is forbidden. Stillness pervades the walls—a curious stillness. Even steps here are stiller than other steps in other places. Noise that might have been is crushed under this weight of quiet.

Through this unnatural silence—so heavy that it becomes a sound—the girls who have been taken from the world to undergo forced discipline move on their daily tasks—their work of penance and of study. The sisters direct them with kindness. They teach them to do small services to themselves and to others. They provide them with expert medical attention. But they believe it better that there should be little communication between these young things who came to disaster lest evil knowledge salted with desperate philosophy be passed from one to another. Except at certain brief intervals during the days of their imprisonment, they may not talk together.

In that repression strange thoughts are bred. In that stillness that shuts each into herself there is time for brooding—silence for brooding. Some of them suffer remorse. Others, unfit for solitude of spirit, grow morose. The weaker, sometimes with scarcely a word said, fall under the influence—curiously and subtly exerted—of the stronger.

Gertrude, who consumed more varieties of cocktails, highballs and alcohol in other manifestations on festive occasions than many a brittle-arteried devotee of Dionysus could absorb, is one of the weak within those walls. Gertrude is 17—and highly suggestible.

SOME THINGS TEST WILL NOT DISCOVER

That's another characteristic you can discover by means of the Binet test. Suggestibility. Oakland's psychological expert found out that Gertrude was easily influenced by calling into the room where she was catechizing her, another girl whom Gertrude admired. Whenever she was asked a question, Gertrude turned eagerly to watch the expression of the other. If Marianne laughed, Gertrude laughed. If Marianne looked serious, the matter must be serious. It was Marianne who had led her into the dissipation for which she was now paying, but that made no difference. She was proud to be punished with her.

But as for either of the girls, you would never have suspected her of being a candidate for reforming institutions, of having led a riotous though curtailed life of excitement; of having this instant come from the detention home with its high gray walls to take a mental examination before having her fate decided temporarily—perhaps permanently—in court.

You may be nauseated with the thought, slight or sound of jails, homes for the unfortunate, mildly penal institutions for wild minors, Binet tests and all that. Nevertheless you should be illumined regarding all these. Some day you may be accused of having vended drugs or slain your uncle, and then they will drag you off to analyze your villainy. You can see the advantage of knowing what you will have done to you. You may be called upon to be a witness or to serve on a jury in the days when they will be put through psychological tests before they are accepted as reliable and thinking. As for witnesses at an important trial, in those days they will be disqualified after failing to register accurate memory.

Many a person who desires little in the world as much as to escape appearing as a witness at some peculiarly embarrassing trial might and his difficulties in that era by flunking the memory tests, by exhibiting poor visual and auditory power. His only risk would be that they might send him to some kind of a colony for imbeciles and the feeble-minded, where he would be a ward of the State instead of the tyrant of a family.

Therefore you should heed the

IS ANY WOMAN CONTENT TO WEAR WINTER CLOTHES NOW?

Scores Say They're NOT—and Buy Spring Fashionables on Credit!

The Fashion Show has come and gone, sweeping before it the styles of the past winter season and leaving in its wake a whole city full of brand new, fresh, enchanting Spring Wardrobes.

But springtime has come too soon for many women—at least, as far as their pocketbooks are concerned. They haven't the price of new clothes and, of course, are uncomfortable, wearing their last season's suits and dresses.

There is a way for them to get around this difficulty. Hundreds of alert women in Oakland have already used credit. Hundreds more will follow their example during the few weeks remaining before Easter.

story of Marianne and Gertrude, first chapter. The remaining chapters are set ahead in the years together with the moral.

Marianne is one of the remarkable persons who has come through the Binet test brilliantly. In fact, she passed with more aplomb, more splendor, than any patient from the detention home ever put through her cerebral paces at Chabot Hall by the psychological examiner, Mrs. Vinnie Hicks. That is she achieved a mental age of more than sixteen years, which is an extraordinary thing to do. (If you pass much over twelve years you are supposed to be able to earn your going of pottage every day, instead of mess to the Associated Charities or to Sonoma, or the proposed Mormon Colony, or instead of becoming an Old Man of the Sea on the neck of your unfortunate relatives.) True she failed to answer in five minutes that test of ingenuity:

"A mother sent her boy to the river to get seven pints of water. She gave him a three-pint vessel and a five-pint vessel. Show me how a boy can measure out exactly seven pints without guessing at the amount. Begin by filling the five-pint vessel."

Half an hour later Marianne whirled around on her spat-topped pumps and beat the top of her pale, fluffy head with her plum hands:

"Oh celluloid! Bonehead! Solid ivory!"

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Real Love Stories

A GREAT LITTLE MATCH-MAKER.

SEVERAL years ago, as I wanted to earn some money at home, my husband started a little mail order business for me. The plan was to sell a newly invented office specialty by mail, and all of the business was conducted in my own name, which, for the sake of the story, we'll say was Grace M. Smith. There was no "Mrs." of course, and no clue to the fact that I was married. Besides, a youthful looking picture of me appeared on the letterhead.

I sent out several thousand of these letters, and in my correspondence with customers, addressed them in the personal, heart to heart fashion so much used in mail order business.

One day I received quite an interesting little note from a Pennsylvania school superintendent, inclosing money and an order for my goods. I noticed the personal tone to his letter and was tempted to let it go unanswered. However, business demanded that I acknowledge receipt of the money and the order, but I made my letter brief and to the point.

In just two weeks after that I received a long letter from him in which the symptoms were unmistakable. He was plainly interested in me in other than a business way, having been attracted by my picture on the letterhead. He was just as plainly the "lone widower" seeking a mate.

My husband and I laughed over the letter, and Hubs was about to throw it into the waste basket. "No, you don't," said I. "He's too good a chance to throw away. One doesn't run across an educated gentleman of position and standing every day in the matrimonial market. I'm going to get a match out of this yet." "Horror!" said hubby. "You'll be arrested for bigamy." "I have no such intention," I replied. "Just you watch me."

It happened that next door to where we lived there was a young women's club where twenty-five business women lived. They were a bright, jolly bunch, but every one of them—Mrs. Nora Bayes says—absolutely husbandless. I had



several good friends among the women at the club and was often there.

Like a general preparing for a master stroke, I laid my plans. Here was I, one of the few living specimens of a happily wedded wife, with a lone widower setting his cap at me. And there lived, other twenty-five, capable, self-supporting business women, almost any one of whom would have given a year's salary for a chance at that same widower. I must scheme out some way to bring supply and demand together.

With care I selected the woman in the case. I picked out a milliner—a cheery, big hearted soul with every inch of the ideal housemaker. I told her I wanted her to answer that letter, and I managed to persuade her to do it by being a real diplomat.

To have the first letter go exactly as I wanted it, I wrote it myself and made her sign it. The letter ran something like this:

Dear Mr. —: Let me wonder at the unfamiliar name at the close of this letter, let me explain. You see, Grace M. Smith, being a busy woman, with mountains of correspondence before her, has asked me to answer some of her business letters. Among the ones she gave me I find this one from you. You may not like it, but I am going to take the liberty of answering it. And, after all, I believe you'll like my letter better than you would hers. You see, with Grace Smith letter writing is a business, while with me it is a pleasure, etc., etc."

"This letter was dispatched, and when the reply came it was addressed to my friend, instead of to me. Fine! Things were going just right.

In due time my friend wrote again, and soon letters were flying thick and fast between the Pennsylvania town and the house next door. The widower became more and more interested, and became my friend. They liked each other from the start. During his stay in Chicago he met me, too, and learned for the first time that I was married. Then he saw a great light, and understood why everything had happened just as it did. But in the meantime Cupid had done his work, and there were no regrets. Because he left for his home town he said to me: "You're a great little match-maker, but I'm glad you did it."

They are married now and happy. They often invite us to go east to visit them, and hubby and I expect to go some day.

G. M. S.

ETIQUETTE

By Elizabeth Van Rensselaer

MRS. J. B. F.: It is not the custom for a host and hostess to sit beside each other at a dinner. Etiquette decrees that they sit at the opposite ends or side of the table. If the hostess is to serve she may have the small serving table at her right.

E. G.: Custom has decreed that a knife be used only for cutting food, not as a utensil for carrying the food to one's mouth. A fork is the correct thing with which to eat a juicy berry pie, and although the method you suggest might be a simple one, it is not so correct as the one already in use.

B. O.: I am sorry to say that I do not publish any book containing games, but nearly all book stores have them.

How The Most Perfect Figure In Chicago Keeps Its Youthful Symmetry

By Antoinette Donnelly

PERHAPS, my heavily burdened sisters, you think you have to weigh 200 before you begin to worry about your figure. Can you believe that Mrs. Helen Lucas figure, which has been pronounced by Albin Polasek, the famous sculptor, to be the most beautiful he has ever seen, gives her a worry, too?

Mrs. Lucas is a model whom Polasek uses in his private work and in his work of instruction in the life modeling classes of the Art Institute. Worrying about how to reduce is not the ill that besets this modern Venus de Medici, but worrying about how to keep from ever having to reduce.

Although married eight years, Mrs. Lucas' figure has that exquisite youthfulness that made September Morn a thing of beauty and a joy to look upon. "A perfectly modeled figure," says Polasek of her. "Sculpture come to life!"

Spraying, supple lines, with not an ounce "too much." Of her some one said she was "linned by nature in a graceful mood and unspooled by her own or others' artifices."

Artists claim that it is intensely difficult to get a perfect woman model over 25. Because few women there are whose bodies do not bear evidence of neglected waist and abdominal muscles with the consequent sagging figure. They may not be fat in the reducing sense of the word, but there is generally an accumulation of adipose which muscles have gone neglected for any length of time. Because, too, woman from 18 on relies upon her corset to do the work of muscle supporting and muscle hardening that exercise should do for her.

Mrs. Lucas has never worn a corset. The muscles of her waist and abdomen are as hard and firm as hickory. Flat and slender further describe these important perfect figure points. Not a single indication of a fleshly tendency mars any part of her exquisite form.

But, being the possessor of gray matter and a goodly share of common sense, this clever model knows that a sufficient amount of fat is necessary to give a pleasing rotundity of outline, but that a sufficient amount is enough more than that is too much—and that to retain just that sufficiency you must live on a selected diet and regular exercise.

No candy, no white bread, and no potatoes, are the three big noes of Mrs. Lucas' diet.

"I have to be as particular in my diet as a woman bent on getting rid of

a certain number of excess pounds within a given time," says Mrs. Lucas. "If through careless diet I were to acquire ten pounds [which isn't such a difficult thing to do, you know] my resemblance to the old Greek sculpture would be just a something artists had once told me about instead of a desirable fact. I have to work to keep myself at par, and I'm as particular in my exercises as in my meals."

"Four miles a day I walk, rain or shine," she added. "There's nothing like that good old fashioned remedy and preventive. No one seems ever to have discovered a substitute for walking."

"Then, you know, I have done a great deal of dancing, too, and it has kept my body supple and fat free. I have done athletic dancing and ballroom dancing, and five years ago I

joined a Russian ballet class and I will say that the preliminary gymnasium work in connection with this last form of dancing has done more for me than anything I know."

"The exercises involved are worked out to bring every muscle into use and suppleness. Waist, hips, arms, legs, chest, thighs, and ankles are all made fit. I have kept up the practice of these exercises faithfully. Morning and night I give never less than fifteen minutes to them."

"For women who want to keep their figures young and girlish there are two exercises which would do marvels if practiced faithfully and regularly. First, there is the bending exercise, with which every one who is familiar with any sort of gymnasium work is acquainted. It is done so: Extend left foot forward a few inches and stiffen the knee. Hold the body erect and raise left hand high above the head. Then try to touch the floor with your finger tips, bending the body from the waist. Reverse, and then do the same movement with right hand and right foot extended a few inches. Repeat five times at start, increasing to fifty. Then try both hands together, touching the floor."

"For hips, waist, and abdomen, I practice this: Stand erect with arms and hands extended full length and feet planted firmly on the floor. Fasten your eyes on some object ahead of you and up high. Then begin to turn body from waist toward the left and make a complete circle back into original position again. Reverse and go in opposite direction. You may increase this to seventy-five or 100 times after a week or two."

"The above exercise with the daily walk of three or four miles and a keen eye on your diet will provide any woman with a figure that she will not be ashamed of."

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COOK BOOK

EDITED BY JANE EDDINGTON

FOR spring meals, from breakfast to unholy midnight repasts, the radish is a joy forever. Yes, even for breakfast the radish is enjoyed. Look at the seed catalogue and you will find under the subject of radishes "improved breakfast," "French breakfast," and other sorts.

These breakfast radishes have, like the early, long summer, and winter radishes, not a few varieties. During March and April radishes, especially the early and forced, should interest us with our new impetus for the growing of things. The early are advertised to be ready in twenty-five days, seed planted every ten days to secure a constant supply. Then there is the earliest, which is ready in twenty-one days. The extra early is ready in twenty days, and the "earliest of all" ready in from fifteen to eighteen days.

Plain bread and butter and radishes, at either the beginning or end [English fashion] of the meal, are simple, wholesome, and gratifying. Nice sandwiches and radishes are delicious. To crunch radishes now and then while we eat a thick soup is pleasant. A radish garnish for a cabbage salad raises that to elegance.

Perhaps we do not need to enumerate further, but let us eat radishes for health, pleasantness, and for their gratifying beauty at least once a day. They give satisfactory digestive bulk, or ballast, insure us against anemia, an approach to any of those troubles related to beriberi. As far as giving energy is concerned, a large part of butter yields more than a whole pound of radishes, but that fact does not lessen their importance.

For a luncheon menu let us have radishes and bread and butter, an omelet or soufflé, and a salad or some fruit. For a heartier looking menu we might have some sort of a smoked fish roll with bread and butter, a dish of macaroni, and then radishes. A main dish of chicken, especially chicken à la King, is a popular center dish for menus that begin simply with something as refreshing as radishes or a fruit cocktail. And let us, as we value health, keep vinegar out of our grapefruit so used.

A midnight supper with radishes and sandwiches, cold fried chicken, coffee, and tangerine oranges may be either light or substantial, according to the amount eaten, rather than from the quality of the dishes. This gives sensible people a chance to exercise discretion without subjecting them to the criticism of being over careful, or fussy, or faddy. With a stable care and attention meals like this can always be so served as to give the over eater his chance and the sensible eater his privilege. By the way, the coffee for such a menu should be served with whipped cream. It makes even poor coffee palatable, and the cream is a good insurance policy for the next day's energy.

Not long ago there came a request to this column for a proper midnight supper menu. The reply was that there could not be a truly proper menu for this part of the twenty-four hours, since midnight suppers were of themselves improper. But the distinction gains nothing by seeming to be puritanical; therefore, various suggestions were then made for such a meal. One was that a conventional Sunday night supper menu would answer well for a midnight menu. The solid little sandwich, the fruit, or some refreshing thing like radishes is good for either.

When people are dancing beyond midnight some refreshment may have a true life saving character, if it contains enough nonalcoholic thirst quenchers, like fruits and radishes or even ices. The radish is far and away better than the popular ripe olive in this respect, although it has almost no food units and the olive has many. The pickle is the last thing in the world that the forsighted eater will take at such a time.

Requests to this column too often show that the desire is for a menu that shall be according to the passing mode. Fortunately, those who set the mode at present have been listening to the new health propaganda. Young debutantes

WORRIED STILL: THE LEG RAISING exercise will develop the lower part of your body. Stand with your back up to a chair and hands clasping chair, back bent slightly backward; then raise right knee as high as possible; repeat movement five times with right knee, then alternate with left five times, increasing to twenty or thirty times. I shall be glad to send you my dietary for gaining flesh if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

EDITH: MOST OF THE WATER one drinks passes into the blood stream to dilute and hasten the removal of waste from the cells. See how important it is to drink the required amount of from one to two quarts of water a day. Probably the best time for drinking water is upon arising, retiring, and in the middle of the morning and afternoon. If you take it at stated intervals for a few days, you will find yourself just as ready for it as you are for your meals when the time arrives. At first the water taken in the morning may create a feeling of nausea, but after the third or fourth morning that feeling will have disappeared.

IF your birthday falls during the week beginning today you are nearing the end of Pisces' influence and approaching that of Aries, which begins on the 22d. You're still the "question box," an attitude typical of all your zodiacal neighbors in Pisces, always wanting to know the reason why for everything.

Like the "fishes," you are always nosing around in a mild way, learning what you can gather of interest. You are especially anxious to learn about scientific and mechanical matters, and though logical and positive in your own opinions, yet apparently you are exceedingly submissive and yielding.

Being so logical, you always exact a reason from others for what they do, and can give the same in return for yourself. On account of this dominant trait you are skeptical in accepting religious beliefs.

The close proximity of Aries gives you much keenness of perception and some temper, it occasion demands. You are masterful, dictatorial, and sometimes impatient, but withal so happy-go-lucky you seem to be able to win and hold the respect of your acquaintances. You prefer obedience that springs from love in the case of your children, for whom you have much affection and pride.

The quality of laziness is not to be found in your makeup. In fact, you are thoroughly unhappy on an enforced

this winter have sometimes had for their midnight refreshment, between dances, something so simple as a glass of milk and a sandwich. Everywhere there has been an extraordinary simplification of meals on tables that formerly groined with displays when guests were entertained, whether at noon, evening, or midnight. The so-called breakfast, at near noon, is coming in with morning dancing. Certainly for such a meal there should be no hectic viands.

The Fluffy Omelet.

There are a great number of so-called good cooks who will not try an omelet, because they are not willing to follow directions so minutely as one must to succeed. To begin with, the pan must be clean, smooth, dry, and hot. It is better to butter it than to use an omelet baking tin rather than to melt butter in it. In this latter fashion it takes too much to grease the entire bottom. If the omelet is cooked too slowly it is leathery and tasteless. If cooked too long it is not delicate and soft. If burned it is about spoiled.

Beat up yolks and whites separately, the whites till stiff and the yolks but slightly. Add to the latter a tablespoon of cream or milk to each egg yolk, and the seasonings of salt and whatever else used. Mix well and pour over the whites and then with a folding motion so that the two completely blend. Pour into omelet pan and with a fork stir and prick until the upper part ceases to be liquidlike or is ready to set. The pricking less the uncooked part come next the pan, and so the process is hastened, and the whole made lighter than it would be otherwise. Using spatula or teler knife, fold directly away from the handle and then turn on to hot platter.

Jelly or jam or finely chopped vegetables or meat may be folded into the omelet. Of course the vegetables and meat should be previously heated up and moistened.

Chicken à la King.

There are many requests for this recipe, of which there have been quite endless variations, for the twenty years or more since it came into popularity as the finest of chafing dish preparations, not excepting the Welsh rarebit. The first recipe I ever got for this dish read as follows: Sliced white meat of chicken, sliced mushrooms, preferably fresh, sliced green peppers, sautéed together in butter. To this add strips of pimientos, season with salt and paprika, and while at simmering point add a liaison (binding element) of cream and egg yolks. When at creamy consistency serve in a chafing dish. Some people like a little sherry wine added to the liaison. If served without chafing dish, surround with a border of chafese potatoes.

This is also served with rice and sometimes a white sauce is used when large quantities are made. Instead of cream, but flour is used, as all in the spirit of this dish. Two cups of chicken to two cups of sauce or one cup of thin cream and one cup of chicken stock thickened with two egg yolks, extended with a cup of sliced mushrooms and pimientos alone, without green pepper, make a satisfactory dish if daintily prepared.

Egg Sandwiches.

Plain boiled eggs which have been cooked by simmering twenty minutes, starting with the water at boiling point, chopped while hot, and buttered and lightly salted, served as a thick filling for sandwiches of fine bread are ideally palatable. If the eggs are allowed to cool they must be treated differently for sandwich filling. To prevent a dark ring around the yolk, when allowed to cool in shell, they should be immediately dropped into cold water after they are cooked.

Cheese Sandwiches.

American cheese, when it is to be used either plain or with seasonings for sandwich filling is most satisfactory if grated, or, to save work, rub through frying basket. Every bit can be pressed through, while small pieces cannot be grated.

Doris Blake Says

If you were born this week you are

A REASONER.



vacation, and although you sometimes do "throw up" a job without good cause, yet you will at once go on a search for another. You're not the sort who grabs at his share, and if nothing is left for you no tears will be shed. But the fact you are never a glutton makes nearly every one careful that you get your share, and as a child you are quite sure to be the household pet.

When others are most excited you will remain calm and immovable. The faculty you have of taking in everything at a glance tends to make you over severe as a critic, though it is the admirable perfection of your method is admirable.

Nature is your constant source of delight, and if you ever get into a highly worried, nervous state a long walk in the great outdoors is the best medicine for you. And 'tis to be said also that, whether outdoors or in, the paths you choose are the straight, clean ones; so it is that you are often found in positions of responsibility, which you fill faithfully and acceptably.

Your profession primarily is art, as expressed in sculpture, mechanics, interior decorating, poetry, science, caring, etc. You might also succeed as a physician, as a clergyman, or as a clerk in a responsible position.

You will find Cancer, June 23-July 22, or Virgo, Aug. 24-Sept. 23, or Capricorn, Dec. 23-Jan. 20, congenial life partners. You should think long and well before marrying any one in Sagittarius or Libra, Nov. 23-Dec. 21, and Sept. 21-Oct. 23, as those of these signs, not give reasons for their actions, which you expect and exact.

"The Pisces born will find Sincerity and peace of mind. Freedom from passion and from care. If they the blue sapphire wear. Other authorities say, 'The Pisces person will be wise to wear a bloodstone all their lives.'"

So it will be seen there is a choice of jewels. Your lucky days are those beginning Nov. 12 and Aug. 5. Your colors are gray, emerald, green, pink, white, and black.

Doris Blake's Answers to Inquiries.

Do Not Specialize.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am 16 years old, and I attend high school. There is a young man attending the same school as I do whom I like very much. He is in most of my classes. I have a girl friend who also likes him, but he has offered to take me home and has given me several invitations to parties. He has asked to take me to a party. Do you think I ought to go? Do you think I would be treating my girl friend fair? F. O."

"All is fair," etc., you know, and there's no reason in the world why you should refrain from accepting his invitation on account of your girl friend, provided, of course, that your mother has no objections. If he chooses to take you to a party in a while, don't take it as a personal matter to be held against either. In other words, get over the idea that specialization is necessary to friendship with boys.

He's Not Faithful.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl of 15 and in love with a man two years my senior. I am said to be good looking, having brown hair and brown eyes. I love him dearly, but he has not been faithful to me. What should I do? Shall I keep company with him any longer or not? MARGARET M."

You're learning your lessons early, but if you will insist upon doing as grown-ups then you can expect to have some disillusionments; you should really be having the most carefree time in your life now and be enjoying the boys and girls in your crowd with no idea of picking out one lone boy and expecting him to be devoted itself to you and you alone. Don't "keep company" with any boy, just be friends with them all, and certainly do not give up the friendliness of one just because he doesn't restrict his attentions to you.

Film and Screen by C. Nario

Film World Awaits Discover Picture for The "Intelligent" Patron

IT WAS a long time before America was discovered.

In this age of speed let us hope that some mighty motion picture discoverer will find the intelligent film patron. We do not mean the intellectual, remember—nothing more than intelligent.

There are many intelligent patrons of the silent drama today, only no motion picture man has succeeded in discovering their whereabouts yet. They visit the screen theaters every week—but, alas! the exhibitor has eyes, yet he sees not. And the producer seems to be blind, also.

"Aw, here's the penny writing crabbit" again," one hears the film men say. "He's just writin' that stuff to fill space; he don't know, himself, what's doin' in our game."

"He isn't quite sure of our game," answers the writer, "but he does know the AUDIENCE side of this exhibition business better than most cynical manufacturers or distributors or exchange men will give him credit for."

"Always knockin'; always hangin' crepe on the door," answers the film men, with a shrug. "This newspaper person's been eatin' too much meat lately. He ought-a be suppressed."

"Are you willing to listen to a MADMAN for a few minutes, Mr. Producer or Friend Exhibitor? Also, Mr. Film Patron, Mrs. Film Patron and the Little Film Patrons, will you listen?"

"Aw, let the feller speak a bit," says F. P. "He might say something in his raving. We kin run for shelter if he starts throwin' bombs."

May Go to Pass the Time

Well, in the first place, and, also, to begin at the beginning; likewise, let us assume, at the first, that not everyone goes to the motion picture theater to be amused. Strange as it may seem, there are, quite some people who enter the screen playhouse with hope in their chests that they might witness something of inspirational flavor.

"(This longhair 'is just mad'!" mutters the Film Man.)

By "inspirational" we do not mean the stuff cheap artists talk about a whole lot or dilate on. By inspirational we mean the opposite to mental laziness—the indifference which precludes brain betterment.

"(But people go to the show to be amused," says the Film Man.)

There's just where everyone's making mistakes. Most people go for the sake of "passing the time," but out of the chaff there are some grains who hope for better things.

For the men or women who read just "to pass the time" or talk "just to pass the time" or seek the arts "just to pass the time" this little column means nothing. They'd better take a walk or burn this sheet or otherwise amuse themselves.

If any individual says that the sole reason for the film's existence lies in its "amusing" power, he belongs to the unthinking classification.

But this kind of film patron yells the loudest. He gets what he wants. The individuals who wish for something to improve as well as to amuse are in the minority—but their number is growing and will continue growing until the present whippers of "something better" become a deluge of sound.

Right now the men making the motion pictures are heeding the loud yells of the lazy-minded element in audiences. They hear the cry for amusing films, and they "give 'em what they ask for." They build their productions from material—stale, absurd, insipid—and they build on the same material again and again, plastering each time with fancy and odd decorations calculated to deceive us.

There's no doubt that the American audience is lazy-minded. It doesn't matter whether this audience goes to a speaking drama or a silent one—it doesn't care to think. All it asks is that the film tell them into forgetfulness of reality for several hours. Nothing more.

"On what do you base your contentions?" asks a polite cynic over in the corner.

The facts of the case are just these: The ever-present straining toward the happy ending. The desire to have a hero and a heroine—and to end a reel with the former encircling the latter with his strong arms. The emphasis of "star" over "play." The appeal to senses rather than sense. The serial of absurdly heroic deeds. The exhibition of violence, and the glorification of the brutal in man. The emphasis on the "vampire." The crudity of most film stories. The ever-recurring situations and plots and actions.

We Give 'Em What They Want

"We give 'em what they want," growl the film men. "They hunger for the

stuff and we aim to feed 'em. If they didn't want it, we wouldn't give it to 'em. There is a demand—we control the supply. Supply must fill demand. We keep the supply going. So don't rave a whole lot about this UPLIFT. They ain't succeeded in UPLIFTING the speaking drama and a few reform preachers ain't ago'n to spoil this film industry."

"Isn't she sweet!" exclaims Mrs. Film Patron and the Little Film Patrons as Tootsie Highsalarie Ingenuess across the screen. This is her answer.

"Some fighter!" argues Papa Film Patron as Bruno Von Bligheest throws off all pursuit, after killing three men with his fist.

"There you are!" triumphs the Film Exhibitor. "That's what they want."

But he doesn't hear this—or pretends not to hear—"Tommyrot!" from several film patrons as they leave the showhouse. And, maybe he isn't aware that the number leaving theaters with "Tommyrot" on their lips, is growing and growing and growing.

"Tommyrot, yourself!" growl the Producer and the Film Patron family in unison. "We don't want to be classed with your high-an'-mighty 'Intelligent' people. They don't amount t' anything, anyway. All we ask is this: Let there be films which fill the demand of the majority. We're the majority!"

Some day a producer will begin issuing films for the "Intelligent." He'll spend a long time making each film—and the reels will appeal to the mental power. They'll form food on which the brain teeth may chew and sustenance on which the brain stomach may act. And, wonder on wonders! We'll find the "Intelligent" people flocking to the theaters—and there'll be many in the "Intelligent" audience who, before, sneered.

Christopher Columbus, wherefore art thou?

At Santa Cruz are two Lasky companies, headed by Mary and Jack Pickford. Mary is a new arrival from eastern coasts, where for some time she has been making films for the Arctcraft program. Back to the Lasky fold, however, she has come at a salary—as usual—reported large, enough to choke the sub-treasury maw. Jack Pickford is filming "Preckles" in the Santa Cruz mountains, the popular novel demanding big, mountainous locations for a film adaptation. Cecil De Mille, Mary's director, will begin work with her real soon. All hands praise Santa Cruz as a location field.

Action for \$250,000 has been brought against Douglas Fairbanks by the Majestic Motion Picture Company, which claims that the star violated the terms of his contract. An injunction has been asked for the film producers to prevent Fairbanks from producing pictures with any concern other than the Majestic. Fairbanks left the Los Angeles studio some time ago, announcing that he would produce his own pictures, under the Arctcraft banner. The plaintiff company releases through the Triangle organization.

Anna Luther, formerly Keystone comedienne, has entered the serious drama. She is the new acquisition of the Triangle Ince-Kay Bee studios and already has begun work on her first picture. Her best comedy roles were played in "Crooked to the End" and "The Village Vampire." She and her glorious crew of Auburn hair have been placed on many magazine covers, calendars and posters.

In order to facilitate the work of transporting large companies while on exterior work, Thomas H. Ince has purchased two sight-seeing automobiles, capable of seating 100 extras when mob scenes are necessary on "location." For many months it has been an increasing problem to transport extra people from studio to a site for an exterior, "many miles away."

Maria Dor's next release on the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation program is "Heart's Desire," by Eve Unsell, due April 12. Other news from the Paramount group tells us that Blanche Sweet, in "Those Without Sin" is at her best. A system of night photography, devised by Cleo E. De Mille and Alvin Wyckoff of the "southern studios" is worked for the first time in this release. Use of the silhouette is also extensively used, making the reels novel as to photography.

This from the Foxfilm Comedy publicity bureau: "Victor Potel, height 6 feet, one inch; weight, 127 pounds, plays the 'heavy' in Tom Mix's first comedy." Anyone who has ever seen Potel will realize that a perfectly good pun has been done. Potel was with the Essanay studio at Niles several years ago, playing "The Kid" under the name of Victor Potel. He assumed very often the part of "Slim" in Slippery Slim series and again in the famed, though rough-house, "Snakeville" series.

While filming "The Bond Between" at the Pallas-Morocco studios, George Beban, San Francisco native and inimitable Italian character man, is writing another script. Donald Crisp, his director, knows where to find Beban every time he wants him for work in the current production. He always looks through a pile of manuscript, pens and a pond of ink. At the bottom is Beban, working furiously.

Mollie King, heroine of International serial, "Mystery of the Double Cross," is sister of Charles King of the vaudeville team of Brice and King and of Nellie King, who played with a vaudeville act under the title of the King Sisters. She has been on the stage since infancy—since the age of three, in fact. At this time she assumed her first part with Denman Thompson. By the time she was sixteen—in 1913—she had traveled the world over.

"The Valentine Girl" is the title of Marguerite Clark's forthcoming production on the Paramount program. In this last-named Famous Players production, Miss Clark is a school girl. Directing is J. Scarle Dawley. Miss Clark's last film, "The Fortune of Fifi," was a decided success, according to the Paramount people. Motion picture patrons believe it a success also—from an artistic and amusement standpoint.

MYRTLE LIND WITH MACK SENNETT KEYSTONE CO.



KITTY GORDON
KINEMA

FRANCES NELSON
"TAND D"



ENID BENNETT FRANKLIN

MAKING THE MOVIES

Technical Aspects by E. D. Horkheimer

(The writer of this column is one of two brothers who have brought Balboa films to the top. They have fostered one of the few independent studios in this country since the dark days of the industry—and it has been an up-hill fight. Now, however, the company is efficient.)

Not the least reason for this prosperity is the hard work done by the proprietors—the Horkheimer brothers. E. D. Horkheimer is secretary and treasurer of his concern, but he has been a number of things in the past—among others, technical director.

Under this head come "the tricks of the trade."

Because it is largely mechanical, motion picture expression has been called "the theater of science." That being the case, it has pronounced technical aspects and to the development of these some of the cleverest technicians of the age have been devoting their unique talents.

In the organization of most studios will be found a technical director. His business is to supervise all parts of the mechanical phases of production. Their number of legion, even after the sets have been provided. Under this head come the many different so-called "effects."

Whenever you see anything out of the ordinary in a motion picture and wonder how it was done, some technical man probably wrestled with the problem a long while or the solution came to him as a happy thought. Some effects suggest themselves in the most unusual way, while others have to be sweated out.

There is the use of water, for instance, in fountains and bath-tubs. It is also utilized for simulating rainstorms. Gas is employed for various purposes and fireworks must be set off, at times. Bridges are destroyed and trains wrecked, houses burned down and ships blown up, automobiles turned over and airplanes shot down. All these things must be planned and carried out by the technical department.

In the field of electricity, the motion picture has almost unlimited technical opportunities. The electric effects that can be obtained are little short of marvelous. They cover everything in lighting from the rising of the moon to the setting of the sun. Lightning can be simulated and the flashing of a message visualized. Electricity is also used in the discharging of explosives.

Unless these efforts are adequately handled, they find better be left undone. There is no film as fake as a pretentious effect poorly managed or one that fails to get over as the expression goes. What the technical strives for in his effects is naturalness and much of the impressiveness of a picture production depends on its technical effects.

In its last analysis, the technical effect seeks to reproduce the natural in terms of the artificial. To achieve this, often requires much research and even more experimentation. The problem is always to get new effects. They may range from deft little touches to big thrills. Many of the so-called stunts in pictures have technical aspects that must be worked out in advance; and frequently, things come up on the spur of the moment which the technician is called on to solve.

According to the discretion with which effects are employed depends much of the force and vividness of a production. There have been instances where so-called big pictures were little more than an array of spectacular effects. When this is the case, they are generally utilized to cover up any weakness there may have been in the story.

There has probably been a greater advance in the technical end of motion picture production than in any other department of the business. In my opinion, screen stories and screen acting have not improved nearly as much. In the recent past, as the film effects, they have enhanced the value of productions immeasurably and been the means of putting over many a story which otherwise could not have stood unsupported on its own merits.

But, at that, no studio effect has ever been perfect. There is always room for

improvement in this department of producing; and I look forward to marked advances therein, as the years pass. As concerns technical aspects, there is no last word. As good as the best we know today on the screen seems to be, just so much better it is sure to be tomorrow.

It is the technical man who is the wonder-worker in the film world. He is a tireless student. His ideal is to achieve more and more of truthness to the natural. He is avoiding the flamboyant for simplicity. You may never have heard of the technical worker, but he is none-the-less one of the most important elements in picture making.

"His Father's Son" by Channing Pollock and Remond Wolf, released by Metro March 26, co-stars Lionel Barrymore and Irene Howley. Barrymore plays another of those young bloods—fresh from college—who tried to work—really and honest, work—at the behest of his father and under the lash of a healthy wage. Miss Howley and Barrymore starred in the delightful reels of "A Yellow Streak." The masculine leads in "The End of the Tour," "The Brand of Cowardice" and "Dorian's Divorce" were assumed by Barrymore.

Entering the field of French farce for the first time, Mutual announces "The Girl From Rectors" in five reels. Authentic interiors of Rectors' famous dining place are shown in the release. Ruth McTammany is the lead, while George Rector, the restaurateur, and M. D'Albert, Rectors' major domo, also appear in the subject. The film adheres to Paul M. Pollock's original story, eliminating all of the old objectionable features. The original play is still traveling over the road after six years of success.

"A director of comedies must save his 'gags,' says Hank Mann of the Fox film comedies. "He must not lavish them. He must not put all of them into one comedy, but save a few for the next production. I recently saw a picture—the first effort of a new director. He had thrown into the picture every possible gag, and the result was a comedy situation. The reels were screams. But his next production probably will fall flat, because he has used up all material, and changed his present story for every new 'gag.' Now will you believe that it is a serious business—this making film comedies?"

E. H. Griffith, for many years head of the Edison scenario department, has been promoted to a directorship. Griffith's rise is deserving, according to news from the studio. He began as a newspaper writer and magazine worker, and from adaptations and fiction he switched to motion pictures.

Edison announces the release of "The Law of the North," April 2, with Shirley Mason in the lead. It is a story of Canada—strong in plot and action. A strong supporting company has been given Miss Mason.

William H. Clifford, for many years a successful vaudeville skit and scenario writer, is now writing, supervising and directing the Shorty Hamilton series, in which the well-known cowboy light comedian stars. Shorty is himself in the films, each of which are separate and distinct as to subject and plot, but all do together because of the cowboy's love for a sweet service girl operative. The Monogram Film Company, releasing through Mutual, belongs to Shorty and Clifford. They split on the profits—50-50. Clifford has written among other successes "The Wrath of the Gods," "The Typhoon," "The Bargain" and "Threads of Destiny."

The Lasky studio executives are delighted with their new portable carpenter shop. It may be moved to every portion of the big Lasky Hollywood acreage, and form the distributing point for material and men. It obviates all waste of time and the central carpenter shop is no longer a necessity in foreign parts of the studio yard. The moving shop will be used extensively in the year's progress of the main and original plan. These are time and his acytle successfully combatted.

OAKLAND HOME OF FILM FAME



HOLBROOK BLINN

Warning is hereby given that anyone who has become famous in the films and who was fortunate enough to be born within several counties of Oakland shall be placed on the pedestal of local fame. If they weren't born in Oakland they should have been.

Among those who may be classed thus is one Holbrook Blinn, known wherever pictures are shown as a portrayal of aggressive types—heroes and otherwise. He has been of the stage ever since childhood, when he carried a small, boyish part in "The Streets of London," played at one of the old San Francisco theaters.

His father, Colonel Blinn, one of San Francisco's early citizens and for many years of the Customs Service—retiring just a few years ago—interfered with young Holbrook's ambitions just long enough to give him an education. Attending the schools of San Francisco, the boy lived in an atmosphere of worshipful awe for the stage.

For a time he forgot it, while attending Stanford, but on graduation turned toward the footlights and New York for fame. He left this vicinity for many years, not returning until he had a half-Nelson on fortune and recognition. His first important New York engagement was that part of Corporal Perry in "The New South" at the Broadway Theater in 1892.

In 1897 he appeared in London as "Wing" Shee, lead in "The Cat and the Church." His work now recognized, Blinn returned to America and supported, as leading man, two American feminine stars in "Salvation Nell," "Becky Sharp," also appearing in the melodrama, "Rights of London." His work was of the speaking stage until a little more than a year ago, when he joined the film forces of the World Corporation.

Since that time he had taken leads in such feature attractions as "The Boss," "The Ivory Shaft Box," "The Bachelor's Club," "The Butcher on the Wharf" and "Life's Whirlpool." Late he has appeared in McClure's "Seven Deadly Sins" and in the Pathe Gold Rooster success, "The Empress" with Doris Kenyon as his leading woman. His new and important affiliations may be announced at an early date. But whatever happens, he can't deny that he comes from the West, where oranges and humans grow in big proportions.

Mary Garden, new Goldwyn star, is expected back soon from France, whence she departed a month ago with three secretaries and numerous maids. She crossed the ocean to obtain gowns, Gowns and subliminal—strut! strut! (Shoulder stuff)—such a variety of motives there are in this world.

Louise Glauco, vampire du luxe of the Triangle-Key Bee forces, will appear soon in a "vampire" role, written for her by John Lynch of the late-Princess authorial staff. It is an Italian story and gives Miss Glauco a chance to be a "good woman" at last.

C. Nario Puts Questions To Readers

For some time now, it has been the intention of C. Nario to direct several large-sized queries to Film and Screen readers. This is the opportunity and these are the questions.

What do you think of the Film and Screen page? If so—why? This is your page—not ours. It is the work of the editors to present it to you, but if you weren't there to read it, we wouldn't have any page or need to be editors. It is the ambition of C. Nario to give you the best possible page of motion picture news. It is his intention to fill a demand—your demand.

How may the page be improved? What should be eliminated, according to your way of thinking—what substituted? You know what you want? Is there something lacking? If so—what? Have we too many pictures or too few? Is the Flickers division too great—or too small?

It is to your interest to express your views in writing. If you wish for changes, it remains for you to tell C. Nario what is what. He has no other way of judging to just what degree his news is "getting over." Write your wishes to C. Nario, Film and Screen page, Oakland TRIBUNE. If I'll do his best to put them into practical use—provided, the screen, which possible. He will no doubt find himself unable to answer your letters, but he does pledge himself to do all within his power to observe your requests, and, if practical, to work them out in practice.

This is your page.

KINEMA

Kitty Gordon comes to the Oakland Kinema Theater today and for the balance of the week in a slasher. The story is a strictly dramatic adaptation from a woman possessed of almost superhuman powers of attraction for men. Her name is Vera and she knows it, a fast-living set as Vera the Medium.

Now, while Vera holds her own self free from entanglements, she, on the other hand, proves an irresistible spider for her suitors, with the legion of admirers which follows closely Davis' book and starts with the day that Vera was deserted by her husband upon their marriage day. After that revenge is her sole motive and it matters little to her who the men are, just so they are trapped.

Her latest victim is a youth just out of college, and the father finds his son in company with Vera in her favorite gambling resort. He takes the young man away after publicly denouncing the woman. Infuriated, Vera determines to humble the boy's father, and offers to engage herself against a sum of money that she can lure a man from his wife within a week. And thus begins a furious battle of the sexes, in which Vera, both wins and loses, with a finish that climaxes into a tenacity that grips mightily.

On the same program this week at the Kinema comes the seventh chapter of "Patric," with Mrs. Vernon Castle, and another of those deadly sin, gay chat journeys with Burton Holmes.

NEW T. & D. THEATRE

"One of Many," with the impelling emotional star, Frances Nelson, at the New T. & D.

Was a pretty girl, struggling to support her father, who was a doctor, she gave up all that a girl holds dear, one of many? Afterwards when she found true love—and with it bitter tragedy and grief—was she one of many? The picture, showing at the New T. & D. Eleventh at Broadway, with Frances Nelson in the leading role, grapples with a subject that women have endeavored to solve since the dawn of civilization. It presents a hauntingly vivid photo-drama. "One of Many," the subject simply and clearly. The girl has no money. A venerable man making his jack-in-the-box nature with a husband, she was devoted to a man who supplied the needed funds. His victim accepts. Then she falls in love with his son, not knowing the true identity of the youth. What happens afterward forms a story that is a deadly sin, a girl's contempt for the social who snared her. The play is powerfully acted by that greatest of emotional stars, Frances Nelson.

Jack Pickford on the same bill in a humorous detective story, is a strong companion picture. Jack is well known as the younger brother of the famous Mary Pickford.

FRANKLIN

The luminary which blazed across the path of Thomas H. Ince and proved to be a comet, is evidenced as to why Enid Bennett in "Princess of the Dark" will be seen at the Franklin for three days commencing today, in her second Triangle Kay-Bee picture, "The Girl From Rectors." As a boy of the slums, this role is entirely different to the previous one assumed by Miss Bennett—a little blind girl. In her new portrayal the Australian player is seen as a type of girl-contempt for the social who snared her. The play is powerfully acted by that greatest of emotional stars, Frances Nelson.

Miss Bennett has developed the character. It is said, with an understanding of its finer, more subtle points and an enthusiasm that must bring delight to the heart of the audience. William Garwood plays opposite Miss Bennett. Mack Sennett, the keystone of comedy producers, has never given us anything better than "Villa of the Movies," and this spasm-provoking comedy on the same bill is said to out-Sennett Sennett. The notorious bandit chieftain is pictured in full regalia. With him is his army of conscripts who go through all the hardships of war in a most-sensational way that will keep you in an uproar of laughter.

4 Days Reg. Wed.,
March 28,
PAULINE FREDERICK
in "Sapho"

THE NEW "T. & D."
11th St. at Broadway

SUN., MON., TUES.,
Frances Nelson
ONE OF MANY

and
Jack Pickford
THE DUMMY

Phone Service, Oak. 1237

KINEMA BDWY.
AT 15

STARTS TODAY
Kitty Gordon

as the siren-heroine of
RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
"VERA THE MEDIUM"

The sensational play of a vampire,
who, in luring is herself lured to
destruction. Also
MRS. VERNON CASTLE
in the seventh episode of "Patric."

Also Burton Holmes' easy journey.
Matinees, 10c; Loges, 15c
Evenings, 10c, 15c; Loges, 25c
Kiddies, 5c

FRANKLIN
THEATRE FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14

TRIANGLE PLAYS
TODAY

Enid Bennett
The Little Brother

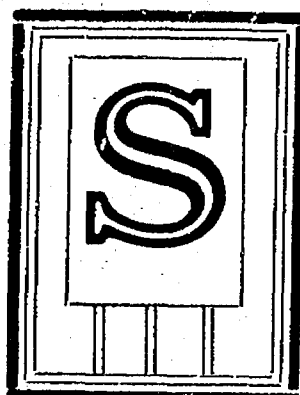
A Triangle Kay Bee Feature
Villa of the Movies

A Sennett Keystone Comedy
ADDED ATTRACTION
Lillian Walker

Dimple's Baby
A Vitaphone Comedy
Selig News and Other Features
Commencing Wednesday—
Bessie Love

STATE MACHINE UNCERTAIN AS IT ABANDONS THE GOOSE STEP

ASCENDANCY OF SEATTLE IN FOREIGN TRADE IS RESENTED



SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—

Although Hon. William D. Stephens has been governor of the State of California for a week and a half, the uncertainty as to the status of the State administration, which it was thought would instantly clear, still exists. The transition from the Johnson regime and the Johnson sort of dominance, it was assumed, would entail instant changes. The new Governor is the antithesis of the old in many respects. He is taciturn, unemotional, sedate, unexcitable, dignified, deliberate, unresentful. He does not seem to depend upon others for official action. He does not delegate important powers. About the only sign so far is that he is going to be the governor in other senses than title, and that his administration is not to be one of a faction. So far he gives no sign that he is going to conduct his administration according to a political program. For more than six years a program has hung up in the State capitol almost as palpably as a bill of fare is displayed at a restaurant. Officialdom having become used to that sort of thing is at a loss when it is suddenly switched. Thus we find no signs that those who prognosticated an Earl administration, or a sectional domination of the State government; a struggle between the factions of the Progressives or a more definite cleavage between the Progressives and the old-line Republicans, are true prophets. One of those in official life was telling about it. "We don't know how to figure," he said. "There are no administration measures or policies; we are not kept advised as to whether this or that bill is meant; we never get a hunch as to whether this man is to be 'soaked' and that one succored. The Governor doesn't appear to have any political debts to pay or old scores to settle. So far as the Governor is concerned, every member has to judge for himself what to do. There is no successor to Al McCabe—except as to title. It will take the rest of the session to get the hang of this new order." Incidentally, the Governor has not yet appointed an executive secretary, but it is believed he intends to call former Representative Bell of Los Angeles. Bell served in Congress from that district, being nosed out by Randall in an effort for re-election.

Does Johnson Favor Rolph?

Incidentally it has not gone unobserved that the late governor has given forth no indication of his political friendship for his successor. It was not expected that he would be overt in this direction, but it was thought that a sign might be detected here or there, in some remark or action, that would indicate a real purpose to get behind him next year. There has not been the least hint of this character, but on the other hand, some who have closely observed take it that the absence of any evidence of concern in the present Governor's fortunes is evidence that the former Governor is not interested. When the former Governor, in his formal announcement and his farewell speech before the legislators, omitted those amenities as to his successor that the occasion plainly called for, it was surmised that he was indifferent to the new Governor's interests, if not definitely averse. In his message to the Legislature Friday, Governor Stephens referred in laudatory tones to his predecessor, exercising proper judgment in not overdoing it. Inside advices from Sacramento indicate an extensive belief that he is leaning toward the Rolph ambition as to the succession.

The Lieutenant - Governorship

Quite a lot has been published as to the possibilities and probabilities of a Republican candidate for the lieutenant-governorship in 1918. The fact that there is no lieutenant-governor now, and the illustration of the importance of the office that the present situation affords, may have served to bring the question forward. There is no evidence of widespread anxiety on the subject on the part of any considerable division of the body politic; but the discussions are interesting nevertheless, as indicating what is running in somebody's mind. It is made to appear that somebody is afield in search of a candidate. The names of Supervisor Power, former Mayor McCarthy, Frank Devlin and several others are among those mentioned, and incidentally that of Senator Breed. As the Senator is now as near to being the lieutenant-governor as it is possible to get until another State election is held, being president pro tem. of the Senate, his inclusion in the list does no violence to the possibilities. This reference is about the only one that arrests any considerable attention. Even at this early date it is recognized that geographical and other conditions are favorable for his chances.

A Rehashed Story

Four weeks ago the rumor was given currency on this page of a purpose or an idea that had been sprung, of coupling Governor Stephens and Mayor Rolph as candidates respectively for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor next year—the Governor, in the event of his election, to hold for two years and then resign and stand for the senatorship; automatically advancing the mayor to the governorship, and giving him impetus for the next regular succession. That story was sent down by a Sacramento correspondent during the week as an original discovery. Conditions are not exactly as they were when the rumor was given currency in the Knave. At that time it had some likelihood because of the apparent friendliness of the then Governor for the

Lieutenant-Governor, and the arrangement had probability as one agreeable to them both and possibly approved of by the Mayor. The former Governor's attitude toward his successor since then, and the Mayor's stout scorn of any idea of his running for Lieutenant-Governor, makes the belated story much less probable.

New Idea of the Waterfront

Harbor Commissioner Arlett's new rule on the water front against drinking, which has caused so much discussion, is understood to be the precursor of further innovations. The water front has long been a receptacle for those who were able to establish claims upon those in power that compelled jobs. Whether the appointee fitted the job, or whether indeed the job was requisite in the public service, has not always been definitely worked out. In later years the brigade had been swelled, a fact of which the general public has been particularly conscious around election times. Commissioner Arlett's purpose is understood to be a requirement of that quality that is coming more and more into consideration in the public service—efficiency. It is not expected that he will turn things over radically, but that he will steadily work to that end; that he will proceed with the idea that service under the Harbor Commission must primarily mean ability and disposition to render the State real service rather than ability to help somebody at the polls.

California Oil Lands

Former Governor Gillett, who has been home from Washington but ten days, is preparing to return at once to the national capital, where he has charge of the affairs of the California oil claimants. The effort has been steadily made for eight years to get some settlement of the equities of those who invested money and made development in the oil regions prior to the withdrawals of the oil lands. Those whose interests are involved long ago gave up hope of action that would enable them to complete the purchase outright of lands they have invested in and in many cases developed, and they have concentrated on the Ferris Leasing bill. Gillett thinks this bill will be put through and become a law at the forthcoming session. It has been twice passed by the House and once by the Senate. In the last session of the (1915) Congress it was passed by both bodies, but slight amendments were made in the Senate, which necessitated a conference, from which it failed to emerge. The opposition to a reasonable adjudication of these oil claims has come mainly from the navy department, though there is a general indifference in administration circles to the equities involved. Unless one is interested in oil he may not get an idea of the immensity of the property that was withdrawn in conjunction with these lands. In the west 5,781,972 acres of oil lands have been withdrawn from entry or purchase, much of which was already in the preliminary stage of acquirement, and upon which vast sums had been expended in development. Some 35,000 acres are in the California fields, of which 20,000 acres have been developed or were in process of development when the withdrawal order tied them up. In this connection it is interesting to know that besides the oil lands there have been withdrawn 45,433,972 acres of coal lands, 2,506,398 acres of phosphate lands, 2,428,258 acres of water power, 130,629 acres of potash lands, and 132,024 acres of naval oil shales.

The Prendergast Bill

According to private advices from Sacramento, Senator Prendergast is about the sickest member of the Legislature. Not physically ill, but consumed with a deep disgust that amounts to a serious indisposition. The reason is the baying at his heels of those who are spectacularly fighting the Prendergast bill. This, as everybody knows by this time, is a proposed measure that provides for the disposal of impounded animals to medical institutions for vivisection. Now, the Senator did not originate the bill, is not specially concerned in it, is not at all the heartless man that the hysterical persons who assail him seem to think, and introduced the bill at the request of one of his constituents, in all probability without knowing much about it, or realizing that there would be consequences. It is certain that had he known of the storm it would invoke he would have had nothing to do with it. At that it is not a bill that is deserving of summary condemnation. It is entitled to a hearing, at least. It contains a provision that would have to be admitted by its detractors as almost merciful. Impounded dogs are generally killed in any way that suits the poundman's convenience. This law provides that all which are taken from the pound to the vivisectionists' table must be anesthetized. Not only this, but that all animals otherwise procured which undergo vivisection must first be rendered insensible to pain by anesthetics. Senator Prendergast is not without distinguished support in his time of trial. At the hearing Tuesday night President Wilbur of Stanford defended the bill in the interest of science. It was epigrammatically said of his remarks that he "talked little and said everything." Editor Rowell also spoke, and questioned some of the protestants. But what probably pained Senator Prendergast was the action of members of the protesting delegation in hissing him. He was thus made to feel that he was the bright particular monster of the occasion. While it naturally affects him deeply, it promotes the gaiety of some of his colleagues who are unable to see the tragedy of it. Understanding how undeserving he is of contumely in this connection, they rally him rather numerically.

The State Building

One of the unrelished inheritances of Governor Stephens is the row over the State building plans for the civic center. The rumpus was going merrily along

when the Governor quit in a manner that his adherents appear to regard as untimely. It will all have to be started anew, and it may be that it will not proceed the second time along the lines on which it was started originally. Appearances are that Governor Stephens does not relish a ruction, and he is as likely as not to throw oil on the troubled architects and still the tumult, making it possible to get the building erected in a reasonable time. It will be remembered that the city authorities objected to the plans on the ground that they do not harmonize with the general scheme of the civic center. The State authorities claim that the city authorities have no say as to a State project, even if it may be located within the city limits. Mayor Rolph proposes a committee of three to settle it—the Mayor, the Governor and a disinterested third party. The proposition is rather reasonable, and the opinion is that the Governor is likely to fall in with it.

Political History Recalled

The death of the mother of the late Stephen M. White, once United States Senator from California, serves to recall other times and incidents that had been well nigh forgotten in the rapid succession of events. Senator White has been dead sixteen years, and there are very many now actively on the scene to whom his great personality, his eminence in legal and political activities of the time are not understood. Senator White was not only the Democratic leader of California and the Pacific Coast, but was nationally known. In the United States Senate he had made an impression and generally he ranked with the big men of the country. In 1896 the Democratic party took up the silver question. The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 was the main plank in its platform, and the arguments that were advanced in its support and the discussions that resulted amounted to a literature. Stephen M. White, coming from a silver-producing part of the country and being the most commanding figure, was the spontaneous choice of the delegates that met at Chicago to nominate a Democratic candidate for President. The State convention had instructed Eastern Democrats of prominence, such as David B. Hill and William C. Whitney, were favorable to him. Though not committed to the silver theory, they recognized in White a more acceptable candidate on that basis than any of the others who were prominently mentioned. These were "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri, Governor Matthews of Indiana and former Governor Boies of Iowa. But when overtures were made to White he absolutely refused to consider them. He not only declined to allow his name to be used in such connection, but declared if he could be nominated notwithstanding his declination, he would decline to run. But he was the overwhelming choice of the convention for permanent chairman. How Bryan stampeded the convention with his cross-of-gold speech is a matter of history. It is held by some of those who discuss this historical incident that Bryan took his chances to death; that had he possessed the poise and sense of proportion that White did he would have been triumphantly elected.

Special Agents on the Scent

Two secret agents of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice have been gathering data in California and are now in the State of Washington on a ramification of the same matter, it being the somewhat notorious onion corner. Two firms of this city bought onions last fall to the extent that enabled them to force prices up to a point where the vegetable became an extreme luxury. Had the operations of the speculators been confined to this State they would not have attracted the official attention of the Federal officials. But having operated in Washington also, the matter became interstate, and thus came within the purview of the general government. While the market was exhausted of onions and the price was soaring around twelve cents, it is charged that these speculators owned fifty thousand sacks in Washington—that is to say, were in possession of that quantity in bulk. Some of the particulars of the corner got out through the elation of the operators. They couldn't keep their good fortune to themselves. Federal attention was attracted through boasts of the operators that they had cleared \$300,000. Events have transpired so that further profits are not likely to be realized by the ring, whether they shall be found to have transgressed the Federal law or not. Prices went so high that people began to do without. A boycott was started, demand fell away, prices came tumbling down, and on top of that the springtime arrived, the unsacked stock began to sprout, and it will not be long until the new crop begins to make its appearance. If in addition the authorities get action, it will have been demonstrated that a food speculator's life is not one of unqualified joy. The secret agents, by the way, have been delayed in food investigations by the great number of cases involving violation of neutrality. There are only about 120 of these secret agents, so far as is publicly known, to investigate all the devious affairs of the nation; and latterly the activities of those who flagrantly disregard neutrality laws by furnishing information or material assistance to one or another of the belligerents would have monopolized the detective abilities of ten times as many.

Bus Line Across the Park

The idea is by no means universal that a city bus line across Golden Gate park is necessary or even desirable. It is projected as an extension of the municipal railway. It will be no practical extension, for getting out of a street car into a bus is never popular. However, as the city stands behind it does not have to pay, and as the Board of Works has committed the city to its discussion of its advisability is perhaps in-

competent, irrelevant and immaterial. But the snarl that the project has already been landed in is rather interesting. The Board of Works contracted to pay \$29,550 for five automobile buses. Now comes the Home Industry League and threatens injunction proceedings, complaining that the Board of Works discriminated against another concern by awarding the contract to the highest bidder, while the charter commands that all contracts shall be let to the lowest. The bid of the concern in behalf of which the protest is made was \$21,875.

San Francisco's Commerce

Seattle's commercial showing has not been a secret here, but it was not until the figures were prominently published that outward perturbation was manifest. It was of course known to those who keep tab on statistics that in 1914 San Francisco led Seattle in exports by some \$26,000,000; but that in 1915 the balance was transferred to the northern city by some \$11,000,000, which in 1916 was increased to more than \$116,000,000, the exact figures being: San Francisco, \$243,886,277; Seattle, \$360,526,940. Much discussion as to how this has come about is going on. The Chamber of Commerce has taken the matter in hand with the purpose of applying a remedy after it shall have been ascertained beyond question as to what is amiss. The war's disarrangement of world commerce cannot be accepted as the cause. It may be a factor, but not a considerable one. The fact that four transcontinental railroads reach the northern part and enjoy the profits of the entire haul from Chicago undoubtedly figures. But other things being equal, that fact would not wholly account for it. The search nearer home for the cause presses upon a sore place. San Francisco's harbor, though one of the four greatest in point of natural advantages in the world, has the reputation of being the most expensive and the least hospitable. The cost of taking a vessel in and out of it in pilotage, wharfage, stevedoring, fresh water supply and general port expense, is declared by shipmasters to be greater than that of any other first-class harbor. Added to that is the traditional prejudice here against Asiatics, engendered in the days of the Kearney agitations, and which extends to the Federal service and affects the personal contact. This is important, for ocean commerce is not only largely participated in by Asiatic countries, but is increasingly coming under their control as carriers. It is also probable that San Francisco has taken it too much for granted that commerce must come this way anyhow. What has happened has served to get San Francisco thoroughly awake. When it is definitely understood what in two years has made Seattle the fourth city in the United States as to exports and reduced San Francisco to the ninth place, there ought to be no doubt that a mighty effort should be put forth to correct it.

Expediting Legal Business

The Bar Association has been considering changes in court procedure with the ostensible purpose to expedite cases, and a bill has been introduced providing for the submission of four constitutional amendments. Among the provisions is one to create two additional departments of the Appellate Court, and another providing a judicial supervisor to look after all the courts. There are other features, but none that look to economizing the time of the courts by making them elastic as to their calendars. There are sixteen Superior Judges in this city, and about six of them approximate sessions of five hours a day each. The others vary from two hours to thirty minutes, and very often some of the departments do not take up at all. The twelve departments that formerly comprised the court of the city would have been ample had the judges worked anywhere near as industriously as an attorney in successful practice finds it necessary to do. The Los Angeles system is represented to be an improvement over that which is followed in this city and Oakland. Through the plan pursued there it is possible to do what may be called team work. Notwithstanding that half the judges are out and away for the day long before the lunch hour, some of them beginning but an hour before, the business is not far behind. Judges are so thick at the city hall that they are fairly in each other's way. Though so many of them work in such a lackadaisical way, they are so numerous that they are able to get through the legal requirements and keep the calendar well cleared. Still there is a general feeling on the part of members of the bar that San Francisco might have joined with Los Angeles and Oakland for additional departments. There is little doubt but such a provision could have been carried through.

Lease of the Fairmont

The Palace Hotel Company has leased the Fairmont Hotel for another ten years, the new lease to date from May 1. The great hostelry on the hill is to be under the management of D. M. Linnard. Mr. Linnard is lessee of three great hotels in Pasadena—the Green, the Huntington and the Maryland. His alliance with the Palace Hotel system is the first teamwork of the kind that has been attempted. The Fairmont has acquired a reputation of being exclusive, and the popular conception may have been that it was too high-priced for the ordinary purse. The plan of the new management is to dispel this idea, and to give it a social status by introducing social functions and dancing. The completeness with which the Palace has come back within the past six months is expected to be duplicated in the Fairmont. The latter has not languished, but is believed to have great possibilities as a family and tourist hotel. It is to be conducted on both the American and European plans.

THE KNAVE.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*Aim of Frederick McCormick, in New Book, Is to Awaken America to New Danger
Weakness of Southern Literature Before War Accounted for by Ehrman S. Nadal*

USEFUL WORK IS 'MENACE OF JAPAN'

A MOST impressive and useful work is the unfolding of the long tale of American diplomatic struggles in establishing and upholding the Open Door Policy in China as contained in a new book by Frederick McCormick, journalist, war correspondent and writer of books. Under the title, "The Menace of Japan," Mr. McCormick, who has spent more than a decade in China, has told the story of American efforts to insure the territorial integrity and independence of China—a story which has many chapters of which little has been known heretofore. He limns the failure of the United States in this enterprise.

The narrative, which includes exhaustive discussions of the history of Chinese loans and the parts played by the foreign powers in financing China's enterprises, is written with a very definite aim in view—that of awakening Americans to a knowledge of a very grave danger which confronts them on their western border.

"It is but a question of time—short and urgent, as this galloping history shows—until a comprehensive reckoning to readjust the relations across the Pacific will set in.

As a reckoning not unlike an earthquake or a tidal wave, or both, is the only one anticipated, a knowledge of our footing in relation to Japan is the first essential to us."

The "problem of the Pacific" is the great problem for America today, according to Mr. McCormick, who finds that from out the first struggle to establish the "open door" in China there emerges "the trunk and limbs of a second, which in less than three years paralyzed the political and diplomatic service of the United States in East Asia, and showed in its lineaments a resemblance which can be likened only to that of Mars."

Most disconcerting is the intimate account of the struggles participated in by American diplomats in their efforts to secure participation by America in the Chinese loans, and dismaying are the statements made by the author of the utter failure of the United States Government of the present and of other administrations to comprehend the importance of the Pacific as the center of our future world position. The final refusal by President Wilson to support the international loan, and the consequent enforced withdrawal from our position as defender of China's integrity, marked the death blow of that policy and gave to Japan an unchallenged opportunity to impose her authority and her will on China to the exclusion of other nations, principally the United States.

"The situation of the United States in foreign affairs was shameful. The government which was to deal with the greatest foreign questions and ulterior dangers in history, or perhaps since the ravages of the Mongols, was found out to be the most provincial we ever had. The very first act of the government in its new policy was to erase the Pacific from its administrative map. Our failure in foreign affairs was complete."

Mr. McCormick has been on the ground of which he writes. He knows



FREDERICK McCORMICK, author of "The Menace of Japan."

first hand the actual workings of a system which has made Japan supreme in the Far East. He has seen her exert herself, aligning for her aid the capitalistic powers of Europe, winning to herself her one time enemy, Russia, in her attempts to clear the Oriental field for her own aggrandizement. He tells in direct and convincing style the steps in Japan's dealing with China, in her undeviating policy of winning all things for herself, now under one guise and now under another.

Obsessed with the idea of a "Greater Japan," a dream first formulated by the arch-expansionist Komura, the Island Empire, which owes her earliest teachings in international affairs and her commercial awakening to America, is daily reaching out to realize that dream. And in her reachings she is making "partners" of strange nations. Her alliance with Russia, after their own war, is one of the steps by which she has gone forward to her present undisputed position of power in China. She has taken advantage of Russia's need in the present world conflict, she has made Russia's extremity her opportunity to enforce her will.

Interesting as are the chapters which deal with Japan's relations with her Manchurian allies and with China, more interesting and astound-

ing to the majority of American readers are those pages which relate the story of Japan's forcing of the United States out of her rightful place on the Pacific, and her assuming of over-lordship respecting this country.

Apologists for Japan in America will find much to keep them busy in Mr. McCormick's indictment of Japanese methods and achievements and the author himself has found much in his records to apologize for in the shortcomings of American diplomacy, failures to comprehend vital issues, ignorance of questions at stake. Especially emphatic is he in his treatment of the Root-Takahira agreement, which "gave Japan an open road."

"In the Root-Takahira agreement we washed our hands, in platitudes insulting to China and to our own honor, of everything but peaceable defense of our great doctrine of the Open Door, equal opportunity, integrity of territory and sovereignty of China. It was a piece of hopeless insanity by the American State Department. 'Nobody home' is a charitable absolution of our Government for that act."

"Japan had set herself the task of taking toll of the West—of being the gatekeeper of East Asia, of recover-

TO SLAVERY IS LAID NEW BLAME

AN interesting theory to account for the feebleness of Southern literature before the Civil War and during the reconstruction period is set forth by Ehrman Syme Nadal in "A Virginian Village," a volume of rambling reminiscence and comment by a veteran journalist. In his opinion, slavery held even the Muses in its sinister grasp and prevented a free and frank depiction of life in letters. In his own words:

"The reason of this inability of Southern literature was that there was one institution regarding which it dared not speak the truth. That institution was one of vast importance, and one which touched society closely at every point. Its necessary facts were abhorrent to the sentiments of the civilized world. The Southern people were themselves part and parcel of modern civilization, and they could not bear a representation of their system which should show how irreconcilable it was with the civilization to which they belonged. . . . The obligation of the Southern writers to make a representation which should accord with the theory of patriarchal ownership was destructive of all vigor. They were under such enfeebling limitation as Landseer would have suffered from had he been compelled to represent in every picture a theory of the patriarchal government of dogs. They were impelled by the necessity never to paint a negro who was not laughing."

Nadal exempts Poe from the list of typical Southern writers because he was "European and imitative. He wrote of nothing that he saw except with his mind's eye." And he declares that, with a few minor exceptions, this depressive effect still exists.

"Characteristics do not disappear with the disappearance of the causes which produced them," he says. "But the causes still remain in the continued existence of the African race. Opinions regarding that race which differ from those of the mass are not tolerated in the South. Or if they can be said to be tolerated, it is only toleration which is allowed them. But literature cannot exist upon toleration. It must have liberty. Without liberty there cannot be that alert and nimble way of looking about and that fidelity in recording what is seen which are necessary to literature."

Like William Dean Howells, whom he somewhat resembles in literary style, Nadal is an active survivor of a vanished epoch. His first book, "Impressions of London Social Life," was published in 1875, the same year as Howells' "A Foregone Conclusion." Like Howells, he enjoys nothing better than gossiping in a genial and pleasing vein about personalities and events long departed.

The present volume holds recollections covering seventy years and extending spatially from London to Texas. The pages dealing with life in a Virginian mountain village in antebellum days are delightful. The importance of politics stands out here as it does in all glimpses we moderns obtain into those days just preceding the civil conflict. Take this

(Continued on Page 23)

Continued on Next Page.

OLD ENGLAND

A Valorous Tale of Days
When Men Pledged
Swords to Fair Women
Goes Story of Martin Val-
liant and Mellis Dale.

Back to the days when men wore armor, pledged their sword to a woman, and fought valiantly for king—or against him—Warwick Deeping takes his reader with a story of rare adventure and love-making, "Martin Valliant." It is a tale of old England without an "Ods Bodkins" or a "Gadzooks" but with plenty of the dash and the splendor and the feats of arms that usually accompany those words through fiction. Martin Valliant, son of old Roger, the warrior, was born in a camp and reared in a monastery to expiate his father's sins. A man of strength was this Martin—huge as two common men, almost—as he could fell a tree with six strikes, or ride the wildest horse, and, if need be, fight as fiercely as any man in England.

To Martin's lone hut in Black Moor rode Mellis Dale and hard at her heels rode the minions (one cannot escape the word) of the lean and the black-hearted Lord of Troy. The monk becomes bodyguard to fair lady, he rescues her, fights for her, and sleeps on the floor, outside her door at night. There are wonderful fights in which one by one the most villainous of blackguards bite the dust and there are love scenes as strong and true, almost, as those in Lorna Doone. Here is adventure for adventure's sake, love for love's sake, and a fig for the strings of convention. Ride with Martin and Mellis through the forest glades, shudder at the approach of the ruffianly host, tremble at dastardly deeds about to be executed, and exult at the triumph of strong arm and keen sword. That is what Deeping would have you do, and that is what you must do if you read the book.

Because Martin is a monk who goes away from his order one thinks of "The Garden of Allah"—but what a difference! The call of the woman for the man, her need of his protection, and the opening of a new world of adventure to the son of a warrior father, with the difficulties that have been forced upon him are enough for this man. There are no subtle mental problems and ethical questions strong enough to hold him but there is a hint of something of the same struggle that Hichens presented, with the decision reversed. But the matter of Martin and his oath does not really belong to the book. It is the sort of a story, for the sake of the story, in which a problem, too insistent, would be obnoxious. So, a fig for your worry, we say with the author, and on with the rattling good yarn!

If we would find how it is all straightened out and what happens to the two we must read the book. In one tumultuous love scene we are reminded again that the author has read Hichens and is taking pleasure in a bit of similarity that he might make an ending, of his own liking, to a situation of the same fashioning. It is easier for Deeping for this is a book of muscular and not mental activity. It is a book to make one hold his breath, and then cheer, just as it is the kind to be read feverishly and not long remembered.—A. B. S. ("Martin Valliant," by Warwick Deeping; New York, McBride, Nast & Co., \$1.40.)

CHUBB AT DRAMA LEAGUE.

Percival Chubb, author of "Festivals and Plays," will be one of the speakers at the meeting this week in New York of the Drama League of America. In the preparation of "Festivals and Plays," which is designed for the use of schools and all those engaged in festival undertakings, Mr. Chubb was assisted by his associates at the Ethical Culture School in New York, in which he was then director of festivals.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

MISS

MADELEINE

Z. DOTY,

author of

"Short

Rations,"

reviewed

last week.

"CHILDREN OF DESERT"
SOUNDS STRANGE CHORDLouis Dodge Has Written of Certain Kind of Woman to
Whom Destiny Is Ever Cruel.

DESTINY deals cruelly with a certain kind of woman and the pity is that lack of human understanding makes possible so many of the blows. Louis Dodge's latest book, "Children of the Desert," puts the case in its extremes when he demands a hearing for Sylvia, a wife who is untrue.

Sylvia has been what is called a "bad woman" and because she has known nothing else. When the big and good Harboro marries her she imagines he must have known and have forgiven, and then she learns he never knew. Here's is a brave attempt to live his life, an attempt of pitiful eagerness and of some success. She is called back once, trapped and Harboro, who is learning much from the woman, understands. He has become to her the foundation of existence, an anchor and a refuge. He can understand that, too.

When the resplendent Runyon comes into the story with his silvery voice and vibrant manners the results of a philosophy that was forced on Sylvia early in life are made to show. Discovered, she explains the affair which to her does not seem serious, to Harboro. The book will be condemned or praised on the spirit of what this wife says in these words:

"I know how it seems to you but if you could only see how it seemed to me!"

"If I'd been a little field of grass for the sheep to graze on, do you suppose I shouldn't have been happy if the birds passed by, or that I shouldn't have been ready for the sheep when they came? If I'd been a little pool in the desert, do you suppose I wouldn't have been happier for the

sunlight, and just as ready for the rains when they came?"

And the man frowns and says, "But you're neither grass nor water."

"Ah, I think I am just that—grass and water I think that is what we all are—with something of mystery added."

Perhaps because it is pitifully inevitable that she must think this, lies the tragedy of the book, and perhaps there is something more. How Harboro readjusts things and the effects of the entire mental experience on Sylvia are told in the conclusion of this intense story.

Dodge has set his novel in the alkali wilderness of the southwestern frontier, with its cactus, mesquite and coyotes; its "northerners," dust-storms and its Mexicans. He has put into it full measure of the romantic and brutal elements and he has evolved a dramatic love story.

In the character of Sylvia and her development he has spoken for many who have never had spokesman. Her's is a complex nature destined to be misunderstood and yet for its very complexity one that needed, more than any, understanding.

In Harboro Dodge, happily, did not depict an unlikely auster husband. One likes the man and knows why Sylvia loved him.

The book is either a pessimistic avowal that a woman once "bad" cannot be "good," or a radical assertion that what we call "bad" is not always bad. In any event it cannot fail to strike a hitherto little touched chord of sympathy and understanding.—A. B. S.

("Children of the Desert," by Louis Dodge; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons.)

LONGFELLOW'S BIRTHPLACE.

Mr. Longfellow was born in a wooden house in Portland, which is still standing, and which is known to all the children of the city as the first abode of their favorite poet. One day a teacher in one of the public schools, after giving divers moral lessons on Longfellow's beautiful life, asked her pupils if any of them knew where the poet was born. A little hand went up in a hurry, and a small voice piped forth, "In Patsey Connor's bedroom." Master Connor being now one of the occupants of the old Longfellow house.

Thompson required three years of time to write, revise and finish "The Seasons."

Eugene Sue required eighteen months to produce "The Wandering Jew."

HER OWN SORT

Charles Belmont Davis Has
Written Another Series of
Human Stories of New
York and of Theater Life.

A writer who has made a place for himself in the better magazines with his stories of New York and its people is Charles Belmont Davis. A volume to be welcomed is "Her Own Sort and Others," just off the press. Davis knows the world of the office man struggling to make good in his big city and has an acquaintance with the life of the musical comedy people, off stage, and most of his yarns bring the two classes together in happy and readable manner.

"Her Own Sort" is a tale of a society girl who quits her circle to make her own living, and becomes for a time almost a part of the world of motion picture men and women. The return to her own sort and the sacrifice of a "movie" hero of a seemingly artificial type figure in the making of the story.

"The Octopus," "The Professor" and "When Johnnie Came Marching Home" are other outstanding tales in Davis' best vein. The author will be remembered for his "The Lodger Overhead" and "The Stage Door." He seems to have had no end of experiences on the fringe of theaterdom and possesses the ability to tell of them with sympathy and interest. There is an understanding that halts at sentiment to portray the real and there is always a genuinely human note.

("Her Own Sort and Others," by Charles Belmont Davis; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.35.)

Explains Failure of
Smith's Literature

Continued from Preceding Page.

picture of a Fourth of July celebration:

"The orator was the doctor. This was the one occasion of the year when he could free his mind. He mounted the platform and made a political speech. For two full hours he harangued those little girls in white dresses and pink sashes on the crimes of the Whig party and the mysterious villainies of the Know-Nothings, while the dryads lurking in the recesses of the forest were astonished by such unwonted dissonances as the Wilmot Proviso, the Missouri Compromise and the Resolution of Nullification."

There are several chapters on horses, written with an evident love for pedigreed stock and the excitements of the turf. Humor crops out unexpectedly in discussions about the relative merits of different gaits. "The pacing gait is common among animals," he says. "Many animals pace, or at any rate, hit the ground sidewise—cattle, for instance, and among dogs, setters. I think you will observe that a woman, when running for a street car, usually paces, although this is probably due to a sense that it is the more feminine and modest method of progression."

The epigrammatic is not lacking in these random impressions, which touch upon horse fairs, Matthew Arnold, James Russell Lowell, Lincoln, Virginia women and Southern scenery. As for example:

"Cant is talking what you think other people think."

"Gladstone seems to have been anybody raised to the nth power."

"All that is necessary to make a society aristocratic is that certain of its members shall be recognized by their neighbors to be superior to certain others."—R. C. B. B.

("A Virginian Village," by E. S. Nadal; New York, The MacMillan Company, \$1.75.)

WRITING BRED IN THE BONE.

Florence Winterburn, author of the recently published book for girls, "Liberty Hall," comes of a family which numbers many distinguished writers among its members. On her father's side she is related to Bulwer Lytton, and also to Miss Louise Alcott and to that stern old Puritan, Jonathan Edwards. And through her mother she claims kinship with Lillian Tell, author of forty books, and with numerous other well-known writers. Mrs. Winterburn has always been a warm friend of children, and is in request among the young people as a story-teller.

SMALL HOME

How to Make Effective the Smaller Home, Subject of Inspiring Book for Women Who Would Do So.

A book that will be welcomed by any woman who is interested in the details of home-making is "The Effective Small Home," by Lillian Bayliss Green. It is such a book as would make an appropriate and inspiring present to a bride and it is one that has in it the possibilities for the smoothing over of more than one rough and perplexing problem.

The author has been known as the editor of the Little House Department of the Ladies' Home Journal. She has made the problem of making the small home effective her peculiar one and has established herself as an authority on the subject. Her book is illustrated with photographs taken by herself, pictures that admirably present the ideas she has put in words.

What one may do to improve the impossible type of rented house that is so familiar is the subject of one chapter that one may well wish had a wider circulation. There are practical plans for beginners in house-keeping, suggestions for furnishings, and a bit on the value of training the sense of beauty.

With a characteristic flash of humor that throughout the book sparkles to make it more readable, Mrs. Green dedicates it thus: "To My Husband, the Amiable Victim of My Home-Making Experiments."

("The Effective Small Home," by Lillian Bayliss Green: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.50.)

Introduces New Russian Writer

A new Russian writer, V. I. Kryshanovskaya, is introduced to the American reader by "The Torch-Bearers of Bohemia," an historical and adventurous tale of the days when John Hus held aloft the banner of national and religious liberty in his native Bohemia. The book reflects with color and vivid detail times that were stirring, and presents characters of emotional possibilities. If there is a Russian note in literature, it is here to some small extent. One is reminded more of Sienkiewicz, than of the modern Russian writers.

The book has been translated, one feels, literally. The unusual sentence forms and manner of narrating are there with the result that a strange effect of quiet charm is given to a story somewhat tense in incident. There is a love of the cause and the country that breathes of a higher patriotism and a note of inspirational sympathy that accounts for the approval which the writer has won from her own countrymen. It is significant that the work has won honorable mention by the Imperial Academy of Sciences of Petrograd.

("The Torch-Bearers of Bohemia," by V. I. Kryshanovskaya: New York, McBride, Nast & Co., \$1.40.)

WHITTIER'S CABBAGE PLANT.

"Did you ever hear the story of Whittier and the cabbage?" asked an old friend yesterday. "It may have been told before, but it is worth repeating now. He hates the odor of cabbage, like most sensible men, and has a cordial horror of the right smell in the wrong place, as Henry James calls the fragrance of a dinner in the hallway. One day, however, a cabbage was cooked at Oak Knoll, and most of it was left over. In deference to her cousin's olfactory the mistress of the house directed her cook to put the cold cabbage on the top shelf in the pantry until next day.

"In the course of the afternoon Mr. Whittier was seen digging in the garden. A member of the family asked him what he was going to do, but he put her off with a merry twinkle in his eyes. When in the course of household events the cook sought the cabbage, it was gone. Mr. Whittier had traced it to its eyrie; he had climbed up and had borne it away in triumph, and in defiance of domestic economy had buried it in the garden. I tell the story as it was told to me," said his friend. "Call it 'How the Poet Planted a Cabbage (boiled).'"—Boston Advertiser.

THE WARRIOR

By Berton Braley

(From "Things as They Are," by Berton Braley: George H. Doran Co.)
The women toil in the fields all day, But Youth fights on in the face of Hell,
The children tend to the flocks that stray,

The dust is thick on the merchant's till,
And forge and furnace are cold and still;

The maidens sigh and the young wives weep,
While mothers suffer in anguish deep,

But on to battle with head held high
Youth goes valiantly forth to die!

Youth o'erflowing
With careless song,
Youth the glowing,
The blithe, the strong,
Gaily flouting
Its foes afar,
Youth goes shouting
Away to war!

The trees are shattered, the fields are black,
And famine stalks in the armies' track;

The wounded groan in their bitter pain,
And the trenches fill with a host of slain;

Ages may censure
And love may thrall,
But Youth will venture
In spite of all,
For peace seems hollow
And dull and stale
And Youth must follow
The trumpet's hail!

When the bugles blow and the war drums beat,
Youth thrills to the tramp of the soldiers' feet,

And only in conflict finds the meed
Of high adventure and reckless deed.

The Cause?—no matter! The End?
—who cares?

It's War's Great Game to the man who dares!
The women wail and the wise men sigh,
But Youth goes gallantly forth to die!

AT LAST, NEW POETS ARE PROPERLY INTRODUCED

Anthology Compiled by Harriet Monroe and Alice Corbin Henderson is Welcome Volume.

In looking for examples of the much-talked-of new poetry one often encounters obstacles unless he be familiar with a number of the radical little magazines which, unfortunately, are not to be found on every newsstand and are not of wide circulation. Because some of these poems have been so general in their appeal and so startlingly new in form and subject, they have been reprinted, and it is in this way that the new poets have been introduced to the majority of readers. The introduction, on account of the manner in which it has been made, is an unfair one. We have been shown the most revolutionary, the most popular, and striking of the verses, and almost none of those which, with more than one reading, have a deeper appeal.

In a way the new poets are doing that which men have been doing with the pencil and crayon. They are roughly drawing pictures out of life and leaving those pictures, unfinished, for us to contemplate. The form is as they would have it; there is no effect of pretension, and the importance of the indenture of lines is subordinated to the point of disappearing.

Harriet Monroe and Alice Corbin Henderson, of the "Poetry" magazine have compiled an anthology of the

"Menace of Japan"; Frederick McCormick

(Continued From Page 21)

ing those rights of the Open Door doctrine for herself—a diplomatic task under the aegis of Mars."

"To give and take in international affairs, to be fair, will not see us through. We have to arm," is the conclusion reached by Mr. McCormick. "A country that desires to keep an exalted foreign policy needs a larger military than one which, by pulling and hauling and trading with other powers, pursues a selfish course of aggrandizement."

"The Menace of Japan" must give every reader pause in the face of the facts. It presents directly and forcefully the most serious problem which we as a nation have facing us today. The solution of that problem can be largely influenced by just such a book as Mr. McCormick has written.

("The Menace of Japan," by Frederick McCormick: Boston, Little Brown & Company, \$2.00.)

representative work of the poets who are today creating what is called "the new poetry." They put its purpose: "It strives for a concrete and immediate realization of life, and discards the theory, the abstraction, the remoteness found in all classics not of the first order." The volume includes the works of more than one hundred writers, among them many well known and some who are seldom seen.

Edgar Lee Masters, author of "Spoonriver Anthology," and Carl Sandburg of the "Chicago Poems," of course, are given much space in the volume as is Amy Lowell, John Masefield, Sara Teasdale, Vachel Lindsay, Wildred Wilson Gibson, Witter Bynner and others. It is with pleasure that the Oakland reader will recognize in the author of two verses Mary Carolyn Davies, former student at the University of California, who is becoming more widely known as a poet with every month.

One of her poems, "Cloistered," follows:

Tonight the little girl-nun died,
Her hands were laid
Across her breast; the last sun tried
To kiss her quiet braid;
And where the little river cried
Her grave was made.

The little girl-nun's soul, in awe,
Went silently
To where her brother Christ she saw,
Under the Living Tree;
He sighed, and his face seemed to draw
Her tears, to see.

He laid his hands on her hands mild,
And gravely blessed:
"Blind, they that kept you so," he smiled,
With tears unguessed.
"Saw they not Mary held a child
Upon her breast?"

Except that they have certain purposes in common there is no similarity in the poets. It is perhaps true that Sandburg is a bit like Masters, but it is also true that each has written distinctly individual poems. There is here no evident bid for human sympathy or understanding but the pictures that compel it.

The anthology will show to a large number of readers the reason why the "new poetry" is not to meet the death that was almost eagerly predicted a few months ago. It will introduce to many a number of poets who are the real poets in America today and in whose works we have our best promise for our literature of the century.—A. B. S.

("The New Poetry," an Anthology, edited by Harriet Monroe and Alice Corbin Henderson: New York, Macmillan, \$1.75.)

MANWHO TRIED

Cameron Mackenzie Writes Story of "Number Six Man in a Number Ten Job"; Is Lesson For Businessman and His Wife.

Here is a story of a sort of man with whom the average reader has little acquaintance, and yet in the career of John Hadden there is much that may be read with profit and interest by any business man or any business man's wife. Hadden was a \$20,000 a year man who tried to fill a \$50,000 a year job and failed.

The reason that he failed was because he had not learned to capitalize his own strength and health, because he worked too hard. There is such a thing in business, the author would make plain, as trusting the heads of departments and allowing them to express initiative. Hadden wished to do everything with the result that men who had built up a great business, in their servile relations to the new head, lost confidence in themselves and became the most ordinary of cogs. Although warned Hadden could not see his error and that is why he failed.

There is much to set men and women thinking in the book. It was Mrs. Hadden in her blind faith that all her husband did was wonderful, who urged Hadden on in his course. There is no doubt the man worked and that he put into his labor more than ordinary strength and effort. In small business he was a marked success; in big business he lacked the understanding of the value of an organization built on mutual interest and love of service.

There is a business and a human sermon in the book and also a romance and tragedy of success. A popular song which may mean something is about a 12 o'clock man in a 9 o'clock town. Hadden, we take it, is a 9 o'clock man in a 12 o'clock town.

("The Man Who Tried to Be It," by Cameron Mackenzie: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.)

UNDERTOW

Kathleen Norris' new novel to be published March 23 by Doubleday, Page & Co., under the title of "Undertow" is a much smaller book than her previous novels, "The Story of Julia Page" and "The Heart of Rachael." In it, however, Mrs. Norris analyzes with her accustomed keenness for cause and effect within the domestic circle, some of the most insidious influences in American life. Here we see a young couple starting out together prepared for hardships on the domestic side. They meet them but soon the storm is turned into a tide of prosperity for which they are not prepared and they are caught in the relentless undertow of extravagance and high living. Mrs. Norris is very familiar with this type of young couple, living within a few miles of New York, who dine, dance and spend at such a furious rate, that they have not time to enjoy their prosperity, their children or each other.

For the young couple of Mr. Norris' novel there comes a solution, a mighty climax to the story which will go directly to the heart. The story leaves one with the feeling that these young people were somehow fortunate in having this difficult matter settled for them.

G. B. S. Objected to Chapter Heads

George Bernard Shaw, replying in a recent number of The New Republic to the essay upon himself by Dixon Scott (the young English critic who was killed last year at the Dardanelles, and whose posthumous book, "Men of Letters," has just been published by the George H. Doran Company), is reported to have said that he "objected to Scott's chapter headings!" Not without reason, perhaps, as the contents list of Scott's brilliant book shows. Here are some of the titles: "The Innocence of Bernard Shaw," "The Meekness of Mr. Rudyard Kipling," "The Ambitions of Sir James Barrie, Bart," "The Artlessness of Mr. H. G. Wells," "The Guilt of Mr. Chesterton," "Mr. Granville Barker and an Alibi," "The Real Stanley Houghton," etc.



Art by Laura Orde Baker

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 daily to public.

Exhibition of East Bay Artists, including paintings, drawings and sculptures of approximately fifty contributors, whose work fills four galleries.

Vivacity and a catholicity of treatment stamp the current exhibition of our neighbors—the East Bay Artists—with a fine interest.

Since its opening last Sunday, several hundred visitors have spent a happy hour in the galleries, including groups of little children, who seemed to find infinite delight in the joyous expressions of nature that illumine the walls.

No catalogues at this writing—Wednesday. But if the fates are kind, and the already overworked Public Museum force can print them, in the midst of all their own ubiquitous duties, then you shall have a guide for your visit today. Here's hoping.

Apropos, would some kind person, who is en rapport with His Honor the Mayor and Their Excellencies the Commissioners—and any other High Executioner who has to do with budget-making—bring them down to the Art Gallery while this home-grown product of art expression is under way? One never can tell what reformatations may take place under the spell of visualized influence.

Here is a concrete example of what the young people of the East Bay country are thinking and doing, aesthetically. And they need encouragement. It is admittedly a function of government to extend it, by providing stimulation. And stimulation is best provided by an adequately equipped art gallery, where students may study at home the interesting movements and examples of art, current and retrospective.

But why sermonize, unless the powers that bestow appropriations can be "shown"? Who will undertake the job? An appropriation must be forthcoming in the next budget, or Oakland will be called upon to face the shame of having to "shut down" the gallery. And it won't look well in print.

However, that's another story.

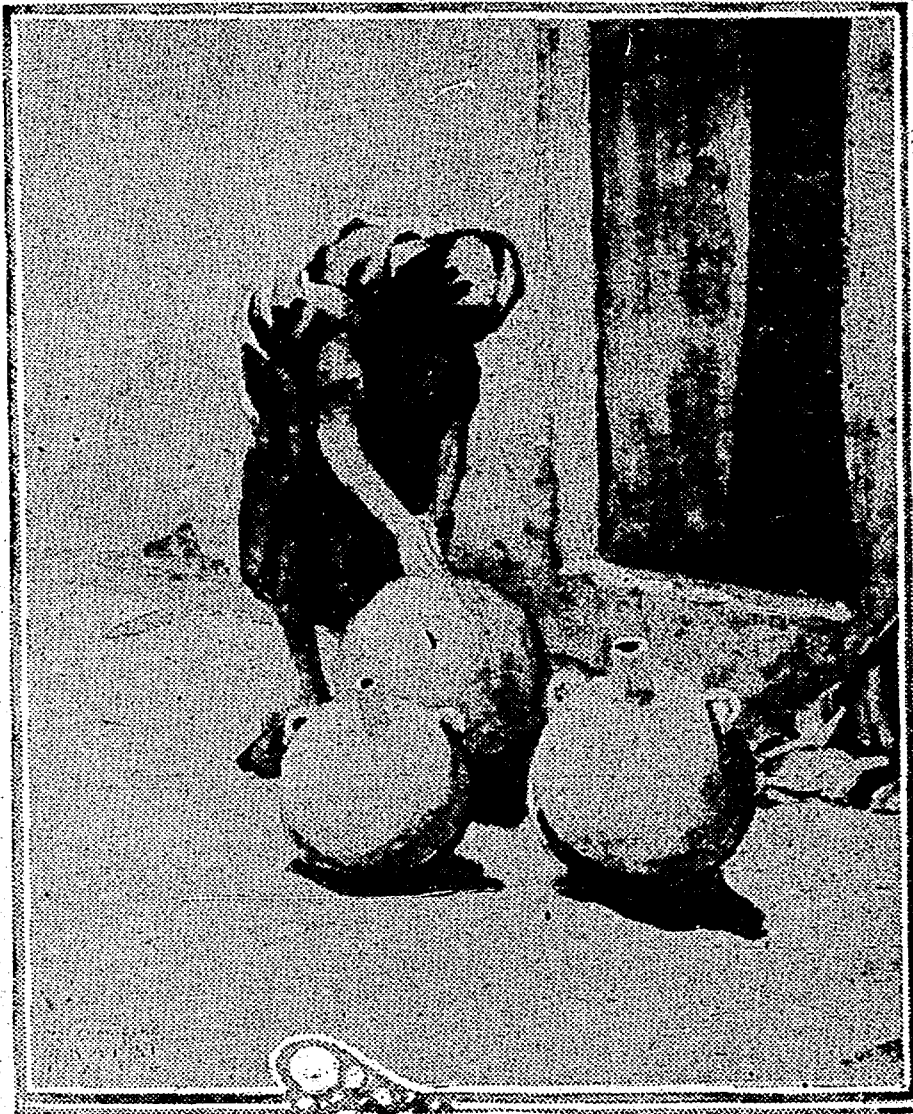
Now about the pictures.

The exhibition is nonpartisan.

No particular manner of work has been condemned as "rotten"—pardon the term, but it's technical—and another manner approved.

There's James Albert Holden, for instance. He is showing a delightful little landscape, and a figure composition of quality, quite in the modern language. And in another hangs a canvas of an earlier day, 1911, in the old detailed manner of the Glasgow men, painstakingly painted, even as our grandmothers used to work out the designs of their samplers, forgetting nothing, slighting nothing.

Attention centers around the decorative work of John Gleeson, who possesses an instinct for color. His work is to be found in the inner west gallery, a stunning composition in color and rhythmic form flanking the center of the west wall, flanked on one side by a drawing of Xavier Martinez, belonging to Walter Leimert,



"The Plotters," one of the Carl Oscar Borg collection of water colors in the current exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts.

and a very convincing drawing by Gene Baker, showing a serene stretch of valley, with a grove of oaks throwing their shadows on the warm earth. The oaks bespeak for themselves a sturdy vitality.

William S. Rica, instructor of art in the Alameda schools, has contributed several interesting things, fresh and free, as though the out-of-doors lured him far afield from studio and schoolroom.

Unquestionably, second and third visits to the gallery confirm the first-day conclusion that some of the most interesting canvases in the exhibition have been offered by Florence Alston Williams. There is the portrait of Guest Wickson, a picture of interest quite outside its personal qualities. The pleasing usage of color in the arrangement of the "properties" stamps the young painter as a person of an instinctive feeling for color—blue eyes, blue and green tie, blue bowl, green book plate, blue hue through the coat.

In another gallery is a circus scene, red-coated ring-master, fluff-skirted bareback riders, one poised on toe. The figure is merely indicated, but it is there, a flesh and blood woman, etherialized by her illusive business, now here, now there, like thistledown. The circus horse, beloved of our childhood, fills the picture—a nice thing to issue from a brush of a young girl who is just getting under way. A year more of earnest work, and we shall see what she brings forth.

Another canvas of interest is one by Lucy Pierce, a broadly treated landscape with a figure, shawl-wrapped, holding the spotlight. It is refined and reticent in color; and loose in treatment. Another promise.

DESIGN LANDSCAPE.

E. Sievert-Weinberg has discovered the paintability of the Municipal Boathouse, with its red-tiled roof and balcony, its fine arches and its red-bottomed boats upturned to the sun. She—or is it he?—has made a charming bit of this interpretation, contributing likewise many other small canvases.

Conspicuous among the things in

the second gallery is the landscape design of Norman D. Edwards. You will experience no trouble in finding it. Here is originality, a daring fancy and a feeling for dramatic color and rhythmic coherence. There are parts of this canvas that give pure delight. Still another "comer."

Phillips Lewis, a student of Armin Hansen, has a rather ambitious canvas on the last wall of the first gallery, showing a nice treatment of the waterfront. That the young man holds exceptional promise is the belief of his teacher, and his contributions to the exhibition give weight to the judgment.

Each room, except that dominated by the Gleeson panels, holds sculptures by Finn Trolich, Douglas Tilden and William M. Manatt.

Quite dramatic is the staging of the bust of Jack London, executed a short time before his passing, by Finn Trolich. A wreath of mourning is hung on the pedestal, and at the base is a mass of fruit blossoms. Directly opposite, is the head of "Charman"—Mrs. London. Some friend had lain a bunch of escholtzias beneath the bust, a glowing note of color offered as if to dispel the sorrow that has settled over the soul of the young widow.

Incidentally, among the signers of the petition to keep the gallery open, and to continue its activities, is Mrs. London, who made her pilgrimage to the gallery on opening day—a pilgrimage, perhaps, to the portrait of her husband.

Guest Wickson's color arrangement of gladiolas in the first gallery is one of the strong contributors to the vivacious tone of the exhibition, as is W. A. Gaw's still life, not far away. Guest Wickson's portrait of his sister, Miss Gladys Wickson, is an interpretative canvas, revealing something of the personality of the young woman, an obligation imposed upon all portraiture.

Perham Nahl is represented by a night scene in old Mexico—a church-door ajar, a native woman crouched upon the stone steps, awaiting the end of the service. The most interesting feature of the canvas is the

ingenious lighting, a cigarette in the woman's fingers, and a glimmering lamp just within the church door.

Among those others whose work appears in this geographically limited exhibition are Lorenz Latimer, whose four or five small canvases are as fresh as morning dew; Margaret Herrick, showing among other things a pleasing landscape in the first gallery; Worth Ryder, offering a fine head and two dramatic lithographs; Celia B. Seymour, a head of an aged violinist that "gets over"; Chesley Knight Bonestell, Jr., making a terse, vigorous statement of the colorful cliffs of the Southwest; Georgie Graves Bordwell, offering two water colors, portraying Mexican scenes intensely Mexican, leaving something to the imagination of the observer; Patrice Borgeson, with a trio of portraits, the best of the group the "Girl with the White Beads"; Isabel Percy West, showing several good things, a sun-bathed adobe among them; Goddard Gale, Olive Cutter, M. Falkner, S. G. Trask, William Cameron, R. L. Partington, exhibiting two large canvases of ships in the building; Vida E. Horton Miller, with a group of delightful little bits of the exposition; E. Thompson, A. H. Curtis, P. B. Parke, Mary Herrick Ross, Isabel Hunter, K. M. Wells, represented by a nice head of a Chinese child; C. Cowan, one of the most illusive bits of landscape-dreaming offered the jury, hung in the first gallery; Gile —, otherwise unknown, showing an interesting bit of country road, after the modern manner; Cora Boone, Edward Borein, D. Reid, Gidion C. Hoxie, P. P. Park, L. B. Tuttle, in decorative design, P. J. Lemos, Carl Oscar Borg and Frances Rivas, the latter offering some snappy bits of garden glory.

BORG'S EXHIBITION.

Carl Oscar Borg's exhibition of watercolor stories of "The Land of the Hopi and the Navajo" at the Palace of Fine Arts, continues to hold its own, the lure of the golden sunshine of these March days notwithstanding.

Unquestionably Mr. Borg has grown since his last exhibition. And I am inclined to think that watercolor is the Borg medium. There is a quality in the current exhibition that I have never seen in the oil paintings of the young artist.

Although of the temperament of the north of Europe—Swedish by birth—Mr. Borg assimilates the sunny southern scenes of the desert country almost with the spirit of a Latin.

The brassy glitter of the sun is there.

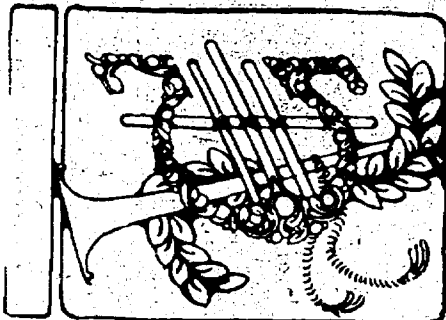
The fleckless blue of the desert sky is there.

The grim fatalists of the deserts are there, waiting for the water—the water that seldom comes. Mr. Borg gets these things in terse, lucid statements.

Among the most interesting among the little "big" pictures are "The Hopi Orchard," a group of peach-trees growing out of the desert sands, a remnant of the early civilization of the Spaniards.

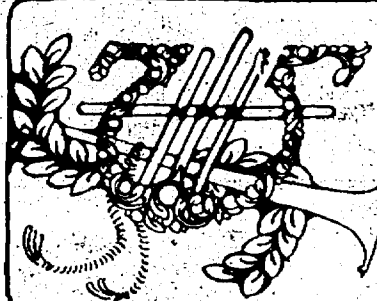
Of the people whom he portrays, Mr. Borg says: "These dwellers in the wilderness are like all primitive people, of an intensely religious inclination. Both the Hopi and his less stable brother, the Navajo, have evolved out of their surroundings and the natural phenomena, a philosophy and a religious system that can be more than favorably compared with most of the religions of the ancient world. In this country of scant vegetation, where food depends on the all-important element of water, it is no wonder that the religious beliefs and ceremonies center about this precious fluid. So the famous Hopi snake dance, that takes place in the latter part of August every year, the different Katchina dances and innumerable other ceremonies—the so-called dances among both peoples—are most always associated with water; in fact, they are prayers for rain."

To miss this group of American paintings would be to miss an hour of pure pleasure.



MUSICAL

By C. B. Brown



De Koven Tells of New Opera

Concerning the writing of "The Canterbury Pilgrims," which was given its premiere by the Metropolitan opera company on March 8, Reginald de Koven, the composer, has the following to say in an interview published in Musical America:

"As a member of a committee for choosing plays to be used in settlement work on the East Side, my wife read Percy MacKaye's earlier plays of the same name and told me she thought it contained excellent operatic material. Agreeing with her, I went to Mr. MacKaye and suggested the idea to him. He agreed with me, and soon afterward, early in 1914, we set to work. To adapt a play of over 17,000 words for operatic purposes by merely cutting it was manifestly impossible. Entire reconstruction, both in structure and language, was necessary, and this Mr. MacKaye has so successfully accomplished that in my judgment his libretto, as an artistic whole, is far superior to his earlier play.

"I took the first act with me when I went abroad in March, 1914, the other three acts being sent to me afterward, and the entire opera began October 10, 1914, was finished on December 21, 1915, during which time I lived at Vevey, Switzerland, amid, and yet far from, wars and rumors of wars.

"As to my part of the work, the characters of the story, whose essentially old English atmosphere appealed to me strongly from the first, naturally suggested Verdi's 'Falstaff' as a model, in a sense. But Verdi abjured the leit-motif, and I had always felt that Wagner's theory, applied in some form, was the true basis of construction for all music-dramatic works. Yet again it seemed to me that, save in the hands of a consummate master, the leit-motif, pushed to its logical development, was only too apt to become tiresome, obscure and ineffective. So, after much consideration, I bethought me of the very effective way in which Massenet in 'Manon' had used a limited number of what might be called recurrent themes, and made up my mind to try what could be done along those simpler and more plastic lines.

"So without attempting to describe pictorially in words, swords, tarm-helm or dragons, or to weave melody into an intricate contrapuntal web, I have in 'The Canterbury Pilgrims,' while following closely the spirit and meaning of Mr. MacKaye's poetic text, attributed a number of saliently melodic themes to the characters, incidents, sentiments and even material objects of the story, and when these recur in or are suggested by the text, the attributive themes recur with them."

In comment upon the actual performance, Emilie Francis Bauer writes in The Musical Leader:

"In its present form it is frankly comic opera. De Koven writes with fluent pen and this is the first impression that one receives, along with which goes a sigh of relief that he has not strained himself out of his own tuneful tendencies for the purpose of doing something 'modern.'

"If there were moments that jarred the sensibilities, these defects were caused by the book and not by the music, and one marvels that the good taste and literary quality of Percy MacKaye's mind permitted him to go so far afield as to introduce American sidewalk parlance as was heard from Mme. Ober as The Wife of Bath. 'What wilt thou bet?' The word wager would have answered quite as well. Notwithstanding the fact that she was not of the most refined type, her frequent ejaculations of 'Shut up!' were not calculated to enhance the literary value of a story of that period, nor was it edifying to hear her say 'Get out!' No 'tired business man' need refuse to hear this opera.



Brahms Quartette To Give Concert

The Brahms quartet, composed of Carolyn Crew Hill, soprano; Lucy May Van De Mark, contralto; N. Chorpenning McGee, tenor, and Stephen Wyckoff, baritone, will give a concert in the ballroom of the Hotel Oakland on Monday evening, March 26. Each member of the organization is a well-known local soloist, and Mrs. Josephine Crew Aylwin, one of Oakland's composer-musicians, will be the accompanist.

A program has been arranged for lovers of both ensemble and solo work. In addition to the principal number of the evening, Brahms' "Liebeslieder," the quartet will present Charles Wakefield Cadman's "The Morning of the Year" for the first time in this city. This is a composition of unusual beauty and color. Aside from the unison numbers, each member of the quartet will sing a group of soli.

Tschaikowski Program—Hertz

An all-Tschaikowski program will be presented this afternoon by Alfred Hertz at the tenth and last "pop" concert of the season by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra in the Cort Theater. The first portion of the program will be devoted to the sixth symphony in E minor (Pathetic), while the second half will present Arthur Shattuck for the first time to a local audience. The talented American pianist will play the B-flat Minor Concerto. The 1812 Overture and the Marche Slave will complete the program.

For the twelfth and last pair of regular symphony concerts on Friday afternoon, March 30, and Sunday morning, April 1, the main offering will be Beethoven's fifth symphony in C minor, preceded by Liszt's symphonic poem, "Tasso," and Dukas' "Sorcerer's Apprentice."

The Kneisel Quartet is about to disband after thirty-two years devotion to chamber music in the United States. Franz Kneisel announces that "the strain is too great," probably meaning the financial strain.

because it seems essentially written for him. It is full of frolic, which is not infrequently perilously near boisterousness, and for those who look deeper, there are some moments of poetic charm.

REINHOLD

WARLICH,

young

Russian

baritone, who

will be heard soon

in Oakland

in recital

with Fritz

Kreisler as

accompanist.

Melba to Sing at Benefit Concert

Madame Nellie Melba, who has been indefatigable in her labors on behalf of charitable relief work during the war, will be the chief attraction next Thursday night at the benefit concert which she has arranged for performance in the San Francisco civic auditorium. Not only has she promised her own participation, but she has purchased as well the first box for \$500. Others who will take part in the program are Tina Lerner, the Russian pianist; Emilio Puyans, flutist; Uda Waldrop, pianist, and Ruby Gray, pianist. Mme. Melba will sing four big numbers. Popular prices will be charged for the concert, and the entire proceeds go to the United Allies funds for the relief of war victims.

Stabat Mater at Greek Theatre

The seventh annual performance of Rossini's "Stabat Mater" as a Good Friday feature will be given in the Greek theater of the University of California on the afternoon of April 6, under the direction of Choragus Paul Steindorf, by a chorus of 300 and an orchestra of 60. The soloists engaged for the day are Mrs. Annie Miller Wood, contralto; Hugh Williams, tenor, and Henry L. Perry, basso. The soprano has not yet been selected. A sacred concert will precede the oratorio.

New Orleans has entered the list of cities maintaining symphony orchestras. E. V. Schuylen is the conductor.

"Catalonia," an orchestral suite by Albéniz as yet unheard in America, was given recently in London at one of Sir Henry Wood's concerts in Queen's Hall.

Maurice Ravel, recovering from wounds received at Verdun, is at work in hospital on a suite for piano entitled "Hommage a Couperin," and a dance for orchestra.

A young American violinist of exceptional talent has just made his debut in Boston. His name is Alexander Blackman, and we predict, says Henry L. Gideon in Musical America, "that the world will learn how to pronounce it."

Miss Mary Child and the California Trio of the University of California will give the program at the Sunday concert at the Hotel Shattuck this evening.

Vladimir Resnikov, a blind Russian tenor of 20, is being backed in New York by Caruso, Walter Damrosch, David Bispham and others.

A symphony orchestra of forty-five members has been organized in Fresno, and gave its first concert last month, under the baton of Earl Towner.

One of Sir Edward Elgar's first appointments, according to London Tit-Bits, was as bandmaster in an insane asylum, where he conducted an orchestra composed of attendants.

Jean Gerady, the Belgian cellist, has joined the army of his native land after training in an English camp.

Mme. Nella Melba has been engaged by Cleofonte Campanini to sing Marguerite with Lucien Muratore as Faust with the Chicago opera company next season.

Do you know the latest cure for stomach trouble is wireless telegraphy? They take a wireless apparatus and work over you until you digest your food electrically. —Popular Science Monthly for March.

The Burglar—Where's your husband? The Lady—Under the bed deciding whether he has authority to act.—New York Sun.

S. F. Symphony Concert in Berkeley

On Wednesday evening, March 28, the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra will for the first time give a concert in Berkeley under the auspices of the Musical and Dramatic Committee of the University of California. In order that the weather may not interfere with the event, it has been decided to utilize the Harmon Gymnasium for the auditorium instead of the Greek Theater. The following program will be presented: Symphony in B minor (Schubert), Overture to Euryanthe (Weber), Le Deluge (Saint-Saens), Danse des Sylphs (Felix), Anitra's Dance (Grieg), Mariettes (Glazounov), Prelude to Lohengrin (Wagner), Dream Pantomime from Hansel and Gretel (Humperdinck), Blue Danube Waltz (Strauss).

Program At Plymouth Concert

Compositions by Mendelssohn will be given this evening as the sixth of the series of fifteen programs illustrative of the history of sacred music under the direction of Alexander Stewart in Plymouth Church. The following program will be presented with William Carruth as organist:

Allegretto from Sonata IV (organ). Hark, the Herald Angels Sing. There Shall a Star, from "Christus." Let Thine Eyes, from "Elijah." If With All Your Hearts, from "Elijah." Now Thank We All Our God. Andante, from Sonata VI (organ). O Rest in the Lord from "Elijah." We Would See Jesus. Cast Thy Burden, from "Elijah." Finale from Sonata II (organ.)

"Christ of the Andes," a new work for eight-part chorus and orchestra by Clough-Weigher, was given its first hearing in New York this week.

It is rumored that Sir Thomas Beecham is going to make the experiment of grand opera all the year round in London.

Henry F. Gilbert's ballet, "The Dance in the Place Congo," suggested by a passage in one of George W. Cable's novels, has been accepted by Giulio Gatti-Casazza for production at the Metropolitan next season.

Teresa Carreno has refused offers to tour neutral European countries during the coming season, and will remain in the United States, giving concerts in various cities.



The World's Science



PERISCOPE IS MADE INVISIBLE

The submarine periscope is one of those small, yet all-important topics upon which naval officers have been wont to argue for some time; or, in fact, ever since the submarine has become an up-to-the-minute factor in naval warfare. One thing we know, and that is that the submarine is running blind when it begins to submerge so deep that its periscope disappears beneath the surface of the water.

It is often mentioned by naval people and others that, granting the point we have an invisible periscope; then with an observant officer on a torpedo boat, he will invariably catch sight of or spot the white trail made by the periscope in its course through the water. Needless to say this has been the worry of more than one submarine officer.

But the periscope is not always moving, nor need it do so. It often happens (as recorder a number of times in the present war) that a submarine has been lying on the bottom of a bay or harbor for a number of hours, and arising, it becomes desirable to sight the bearings through the periscope; in other words, there are many opportunities for using the periscope where, if it were practically invisible, it would render a submarine safe from attack by torpedo boats or scout cruisers, some of which can pounce down upon the sub-sea boat at a fifty-mile-an-hour speed.

About every imaginable manner of painting periscopes and submarine hulls has been tried out by the various navies of the world. It was long considered that, if the structure of the submarine or ship could be painted with a certain splashy formation of sea blue and white, that it would very obligingly merge into the color scheme of the sea, and thus cause the periscope or other part of the boat to become invisible at even short distances.

This, however, has been proven to be incorrect by no less a genius than Mr. William A. Mackay, a mural decorator for New York city. Mr. Mackay recently delivered a lecture to the officers of the U. S. S. Tallahassee, and he explained his technique of rendering the periscope invisible in simple language. Said Mr. Mackay: "The thing to do, evidently, to make the periscope invisible, would be to paint that object the color that most resembled the water. But it seems that such is not the case.

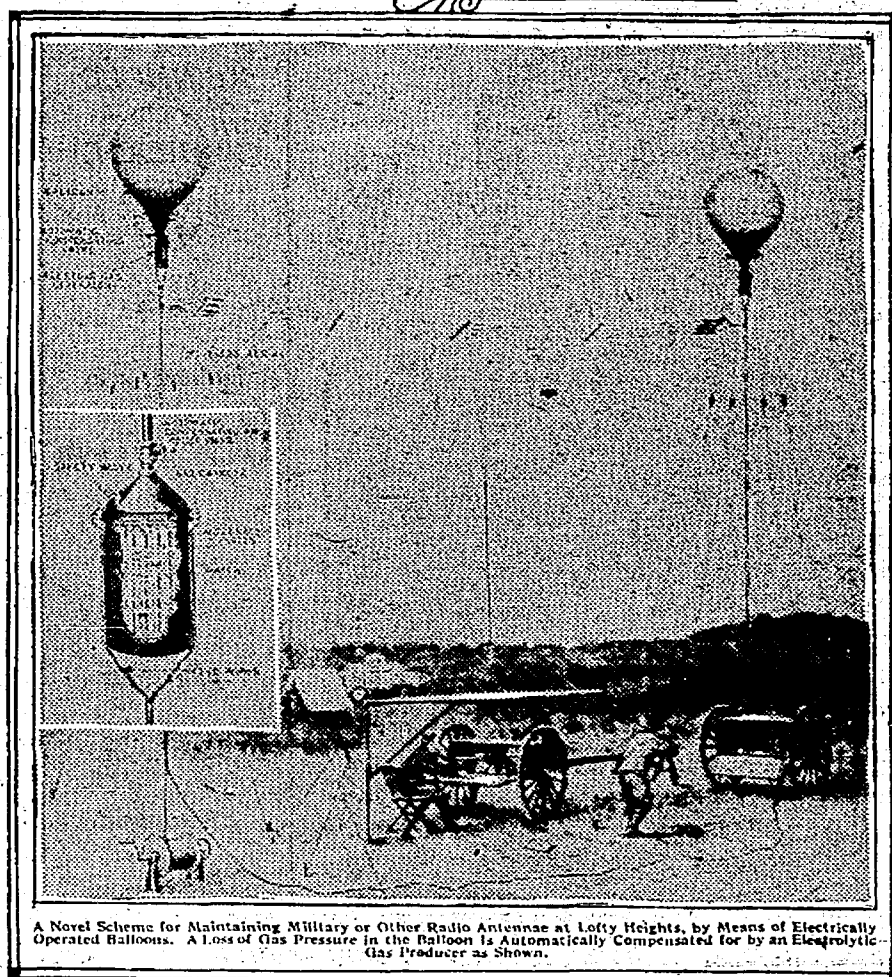
If one takes up some of the sea water in his hand and examines it closely, he will at once perceive that it is not blue at all, but quite colorless and translucent—exactly similar to the water you drink from a spring, or well. It has been ascertained by scientific analysis that the blue of the sea is composed of nothing more or less than light, and light is a combination of several primary colors. Under the peculiar conditions obtaining at sea, two of these colors combine and the resultant vibrations in the ether cause our brain to see blue. But this is not the blue that the artist paints on his canvas of an ocean scene. That is a paint—the other is simply radiant light so arranged in its vibratory combinations as to produce certain definite impressions of color on the optical machinery of the human brain.

To cut the story short, Mr. Mackay made up a checkerboard affair, the alternate squares of which are painted green and violet. The vibrations of these two colors, when viewed jointly by the eye, would then attack the retina, and mixing, cause the brain to receive an impression of sea blue.

GASOLINE MAY NOW BE MINED

The latest estimates of the United States Geological Survey show that if gasoline continues to be used, at the present rate, all the petroleum fields now in use will be exhausted before 1950. Where, then, will our future gasoline come from? asks the Popular Science Monthly for March. Billions of dollars are involved in the question. The probable answer is that "mined" gasoline will be used. Colorado, Utah, and other western and middle western states contain extensive oil-bearing deposits of bituminous shale. Crude oil can be extracted from them and this can be distilled further to obtain gasoline. Enough gasoline could be produced in this way to equal many times the amount obtained from all our present-day petroleum fields.

USING BALLOONS TO SUPPORT ANTENNAE OF WIRELESS OUTFIT



A Novel Scheme for Maintaining Military or Other Radio Antennae at Lofty Heights, by Means of Electrically Operated Balloons. A Loss of Gas Pressure in the Balloon Is Automatically Compensated for by an Electrolytic Gas Producer as Shown.

Novel scheme for maintaining military and other radio antennae by means of electrically operated balloons.

It is not always the simplest matter, especially in military work, to raise wireless masts of sufficient height to enable the transmission and reception of long distance radio messages.

A number of radio experimenters and investigators have often made use of large box kites supporting single wire aerials, but one of the most unique schemes for the purpose has recently been evolved by Mr. George Wall, a New York genius.

As shown in the illustration herewith, one or two balloons of small size are employed to support the antenna of whatever shape it may be, and in the present case, the arrangement for supporting a "T" style flat-top aerial is shown.

As is well known, balloons will not stay up for very long periods unless some special means is provided whereby the losses of gas from the envelope, due to leakage, may be compensated for. The inventor of this scheme has devised an electrical method for the generation of hydrogen gas by electrolysis.

The balloons are intended to be fully inflated before they are sent up and they are maintained in the desired position by several guy wires attached in the manner shown. The twin-conductor follows the main supporting rope or cable up to the balloon. Just below the neck of the balloon envelope there is placed a gas generating tank, which may be made of aluminum in order to reduce its weight. This compartment, which, of course, must be airtight, contains a series of carbon or other plates immersed in water, alternate ones of which are connected to the positive and negative fed wires, respectively. An automatic pressure regulating valve, which acts also as a compensator for excessive pressures within the gas envelope, is mounted in the efflux pipe at the top of the gas chamber. The gas chamber is also fitted with one or more automatic pop-valves which relieve the pressure within the gas generator in case there should be a sudden rise within it.

The electric current required for this electrolytic gas generator is supplied by a small portable dynamo and engine plant on the ground which, of course, can be arranged to supply several balloons if required. The amount of hydrogen gas generated by the electrolytic decomposition of the water in the tank may be varied or stopped by controlling the amount of current sent up the cables attached to the balloons. This should preferably be auto-

matically taken care of by a pressure regulating device attached to a rheostatic device mounted on the gas generator tank.

The electric current required for the gas generator units may often be obtained from the power plant of the wireless telegraph set or from the lighting dynamos with which most military encampments of today are invariably equipped.

This scheme has been shown and described here principally for the idea involved, and, of course there are a number of refinements which could be effectually incorporated in designing and building a commercial apparatus of this type. It is possible to utilize electrical controlling means for the purpose of precisely regulating the amount of hydrogen gas generated by a chemical reaction such as that occurring when hydrochloric acid is dropped on pieces of zinc or when water is dropped on metallic sodium or potassium. Sodium and potassium are, of course, now very expensive, and their use is practically prohibited, for that reason, in such a generator as this.

POSITION OF BULLET'S ROUTE

In order to solve the problem, a special stand was erected in Germany recently, and experiments were carried on along the shores of a lake, the surface of which was frozen. The ice was covered with strong planks, as described in the Popular Science Monthly for March. It was shown that an infantry rifle bullet shot upward in a vertical direction passes downward in the same position in which it passed upward—in other words, it came back again to earth with its bottom first.

Why was it not upset at its culmination point? The answer is that the propelling force ceases to act at the culmination point. But the twist has as yet not stopped and therefore it starts its fall with a twist. Even on impact the twist has not stopped, as was indicated by the warping of the wood fibers in the plankling on the ice.

A woodsman in northern Michigan found a horse-collar growing on a tree. Experts declare that the collar might have been the top of a sapling which encircled the base of the larger tree.—Popular Science Monthly for March.

MAKES STUDY OF WESTERN BEAVER

People are apt to suppose two closely related species of the same animal differ in only a few minor details. Instead, differences abound throughout the whole bodily structure. Now a University of California zoologist, by carefully comparing the skeletons of three species of the beaver, has proved that the differences just in the bones alone as between one species and its very closest relatives are surprisingly numerous and far-reaching.

To investigate this problem of how kindred species differ through and through, F. Harvey Holden, assistant curator of osteology in the University of California Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, undertook to compare the skeletons of various Pacific coast beavers. It used to be supposed that the four kinds of beaver here studied were all of a single species—the "Canadian beaver," or *Castor Canadensis*. But this supposedly single species is really four perfectly distinct kinds—the "golden beaver" of the San Joaquin and Sacramento river-basins in California, the "Vancouver Island beaver," and two kinds of beaver from Alaska—the "Admiralty Island beaver" and the "Cook Inlet beaver."

For five years the university has been gathering specimens of these four types of beavers and comparing them. Now Mr. Holden has printed a paper in the University of California Publications in Zoology in which he points out that instead of differing merely in a few details as regards the skull and the teeth, as most people would have expected from species so closely related, the Golden beaver of California, *Castor Subauratus*, differs from *Castor Canadensis* in 156 different particulars as to the structure of the skeleton. In forty-two per cent of the details of the skeletons studied, the California Golden beaver differs from *Castor fiber*, the European beaver native to the Elbe river region from which this old Linnæan genus was first named. Curiously enough, it is found that the Golden beaver of California differs less from the European beaver than from *Castor Canadensis*, as found in various forms from Vancouver Island on up along the coast of Alaska.

These multitudinous differences are described by Holden on comparison merely of the skeletons, but it is believed that similar comparisons of the musculature and of other physical aspects of these beavers would give similar testimony—all going to show the importance of studying an animal as a whole, and not being satisfied with comparison of mere details, for one species differs from another not in a few externals only, but by a multitude of characteristics, through and through the animal.

TWO THOUSAND PICTURES SECOND

Some day the scientific camera man is going to photograph for us the thousands of movements in nature which we have never been able to see because of their lightning's swiftness. This camera-man, predicts the Popular Science Monthly for March, will have a camera capable of taking two thousand pictures per second—or possibly a camera which takes a continuous motion-picture with no revolving shutter and intermittent film movement. He will, in fact, be able to photograph the fastest movements in nature.

In Germany a picture has been taken in one ten-millionth part of a second. The ordinary motion-picture camera takes sixteen pictures a second. This means that a considerable portion of the action is not photographed. In filming a motion-picture drama this loss means nothing; but in scientific research the films would be worthless. At present the fastest motion picture camera takes pictures at the rate of two thousand per second. Naturally this camera misses very little of the action and shows us many wonders of nature which the human eye has never looked upon.

You have seen those strange little folk that decorate automobile radiators. Well, the inventors have added a new member of the family—a manikin which throws up its arms to indicate the direction to be taken by the car and then shouts menacingly at you.—Popular Science Monthly for March.

From The California Weeklies

Bohemian Grove Play Is Finished

Mr. Joseph D. Redding gave a dinner one night last week at the Bohemian Club as a sort of celebration over the fact that the grove play upon which he and Charles Templeton Crocker had been at work upon for many months was completed.

The theme of the production is Chinese, Crocker being responsible for the book and lyrics, while the ever-clever Joe has composed the music.

Crocker surprised his many friends to the fullest when he undertook the task of writing the grove play, for he was quite inexperienced in that line, but he is a recognized authority on things Chinese and a great admirer of the land of Confucius.

It is said by those who know that this year's production is bound to out-do anything ever put on by the jovial Bohemianites in years gone by, for Crocker himself is to attend to all the stage settings and treasures are to be brought not only from all of the largest art stores here, but he has ordered much already from China.

The music, too, is to be especially fine, for the mere fact that Redding wrote it is enough. He wrote the music fifteen years ago for Charles K. Field's "Man in the Forest," and four years ago he wrote the book of "The Atonement of Pan," for which Henry Hadley wrote the music. —The Wasp.

Farewell Is Said to Jacklings

Society is very loathe to bid farewell to Colonel and Mrs. Daniel C. Jackling, who are leaving this week for New York, where they intend to spend the next three or four months. For the vivacious Virginia has a host of friends here, who just revel in her society and she is always very keenly missed from all the affairs down Blingum way when she is East.

One of the principal things that is calling the Jacklings East at present is the superintending of their palatial new yacht, the plans of which are now well under way. The new yacht is to be far finer than the "Cyprus," and is to be so complete in every detail that it is possible it will not be finished until early in the next year.

The "Cyprus," upon which the Jacklings made several very long cruises, was recently sold to the Russian government for \$650,000, and is to be turned into a scout cruiser. The "Cyprus," which was built along very clean lines, was considered the fastest large yacht that ever sailed the Pacific.

The new Jackling yacht is to cost over a million dollars, and is to be one of the most luxurious private vessels ever built. —The Wasp.

Tessie Rebuked By a Waiter

All the way from Palm Beach, where Eastern society is eating oranges, wearing freak bathing suits, posing for the movies and giving up war profits to the hotel-keepers, comes a little story about our own dear Tessie Oelrichs. Tessie was giving a dinner at the very fashionable Beach Club, and as her table was in the center of the room everybody had a chance to watch the proceedings. She had ordered no decorations for her table. All the other tables had decorations, and to make Tessie and her guests feel at ease the head waiter of his own accord provided a centerpiece. That was all very well until dinner was over and Tessie found that the flowers were charged in the bill. Then Tessie made a noise that drowned the roar of the surf. The head waiter waited until she had finished, and then he said:

"Very well, I will pay for them myself." —Town Talk.

A party of Chinese tong men have decided to bury the hatchet and return to the ways of peace. They are disgruntled because the European war is given leading space in the newspapers. —News Letter.

WARD BARRON'S PLATINUM SNOOZE

I don't know just how to comfort Ward Barron. The poor chap is badly in need of solace, but his predicament is so unusual that the ordinary terms of condolence seem flat and empty. Here is a member of one of our first families who finds it pressingly incumbent upon him to prove to the public that he was inordinately sophisticated. Unless he can enforce conviction of his jag he is in danger of conviction for burglary. It is a daunting dilemma. The more circumstantial evidence his accuser adduces to support the charge of burglary the more detailed proof Ward Barron must dig up to put the reality of his souse beyond suspicion. Was a man ever faced with such an unpleasant ordeal? If he can't authenticate his bun he must go to prison and as it was more or less a privately conducted toot the proof is not easy. It is a case where sobriety will ruin, and only intoxication supported by oath will save. If poor Ward can't show he was borey-eyed he's a goner.

Poor Lady Cornwallis West

In wartime it is against the interest of the country to waste time in the discussion of scandal. This is the sentiment in England apropos the case of Mrs. Cornwallis West, thus furnishing an illustration of the saying that war is not wholly bad since it improves the public mind and habits. Though the Cornwallis West scandal was a by-product of the war, on account of the war it was quickly dropped. Editors have paused merely to observe that the public is to a great extent in the dark as to what the lady's share in the performance actually was. At the same time they agree that her punishment was severe enough, as it has been followed by her retirement from every post of importance which she occupied in the county of Denbighshire, and as "socially the stigma of the court's finding must ever attach to her name." The inquiry, I learn, which consumed a month's time, was held by act of Parliament and the proceedings of the tribunal were secret, a circumstance commented upon by Sir Charles Russell, who made the point that "such an inquiry should either be wholly secret or wholly public." It was not wholly secret, since the findings were published. As to the testimony, we may infer the character of it from the comment of the London Outlook: "No newspaper could reproduce the whole of such evidence, and all that would happen if it were published would be that scandal lovers would delve into the multitudinous volumes to try and obtain some spicier tit-bits for the gratification of their readers." —Town Talk.

Story Told of Piedmont War Hero

A good story has come to hand from the French war zone regarding a young Piedmont hero whose father is well defended against war's alarms by bond coupons. One miserably inclement night, a two-wheeled cart that had been taken over locally from a French peasant for army transport got stuck in the mud, and as it contained some odds and ends of government stores, a sentry was detailed to stand guard over it until morning. The weather was violently wild, and he sputtered maledictions on the hard luck he was having in drawing positions for the night. Presently he heard "visiting rounds," approaching, and a happy thought struck him. "Sir," he said to the orderly officer, "how much is this cart and its contents worth?" "Oh, I don't know," was the careless reply. "About \$1000, I should guess." "Good," cried the sentry. "I'll come back with you and write out a check for that amount. Then I'll turn in. It's an easy exchange if the government is satisfied." —News Letter.

Tarquinia Tarquini, who is remembered here for her splendid performances in "Conchita," "Salome" and "Carmen," has just been married to Riccardo Zandonai, the young Italian operatic composer.

I wish to go on record right here and now as believing Ward in his solemn protestation that he was carrying a load of peaches last Saturday night. A gentleman is the best judge of his own saturation; except when he denies the corn—and Ward passionately admits it. I go further: I am prepared to believe that Ward Barron is a burglar when you likewise convince me that Templeton Crocker is a yegg, Cheever Cowdin a dip and Walter Hobart a fence. You may persuade me that \$10,000 worth of platinum would tempt Ward Barron when you compel me to admit that Cyril Tobin would swipe a doormat, Tom Driscoll snatch a purse or Sam Hopkins rifle a registered letter. Can you see Ward Barron in the role of a burglar hotfooting it down Howard street with platinum utensils of odd shapes and sizes bulging from his pockets? The next thing we know somebody will be accusing Frank Anderson of sticking up the Pacific-Union Club! —Town Talk.

Benefitting by The H. C. L.

The high cost of living is offering many a hint to the resourceful advertiser. For while housewives are fretting over the high cost of potatoes and onions, a number of merchants about town are using the soaring prices of these commodities as helps to successful advertising.

One facetious downtown merchant has been displaying a potato on a plush pillow in his show window, with this sign alongside:

"Will trade this potato for a Ford in good condition."

A mission jeweler has displayed under electric lights a necklace of pearl onions, while a milliner has undertaken to show a hat trimmed with new potatoes.

One Oakland storekeeper has gone the local humorists one better. He has displayed a lone potato in his big show window and engaged a uniformed policeman to guard the costly edible from the outside.

Of course the sight has drawn crowds and the crowds brought business.

So the interest of the public in the high cost of food has been diverted by good, original humor, into dollars and cents, which is but another evidence of the old adage, "It pays to advertise." —The Wasp.

Who Is the Professor?

Some time ago Collier's ventured the rather high-blown opinion that "California, as it stands today, is the most successful experiment in human society that has ever existed on earth." Since then, it seems, Collier's has been receiving letters, some approving, others attacking, that statement. The editor says that the dissenting letters all come from California, which has its significance. One of them is from a college professor who still lives in this state. He has many unkind things to say about California. He deprecates the predominance in our population of "Middle Western country boobs." He says our newspapers are very trashy. He says our female school teachers are making sissies of our boys. He says we have more foolish laws and less obedience of all law than any part of the civilized world. And he says most unmerciful things about our women. He finds them "petulant, selfish, spoiled, conceited and plebeian." He says they neglect their "natural occupation of breeding children and attending to their moral education." All of which makes us exceedingly curious to know who this professor is. He asked Collier's not to publish his name. You can't blame him. If he is a professor at one of our universities where speech is technically free he'd be hounded to death for any single one of these views of his. —Town Talk.

Is there anything more beautiful than the orchards of California at this season? asks a rhapsodical contemporary. Sure: a potato crop of the same average transformed into certified checks. —News Letter.

Rules Kept Taut For Woman's Athletic Club

That most interesting experiment, the Woman's Athletic Club, is thriving beyond the soaring ambitions of its founders. In spite of the heterogeneous membership, the atmosphere is happy and the waiting list grows longer every day.

Those who scoffed at the rules and stubbed their toes in the red tape are now disciplined into docility or convinced of their efficiency. The temperature of the first day's mishaps has cooled down to normal, and threatened resignations have never materialized.

Mrs. Horace Pillsbury, who kept the rules intact those first days is now being congratulated for what was then deemed unnecessary severity. For example, members were supposed to bring their cards for presentation the first day. Of course, members ignored the request or forgot to bring them. Among those who came cardless was Mrs. Templeton Crocker. She was staggered when refused admission. The president saw her at the threshold and approached her. The cynic bystander expected to see class lines drawn, and Mrs. Crocker admitted, though no-bodies and near-somebodies had been denied. But Mrs. Pillsbury, in her nicest manner, said to her friend, Mrs. Crocker: "Sorry, but we can't make any distinctions. We've refused to let others in without cards, and while I know you are a member, we must have one rule for all." And Mrs. Templeton Crocker went on her way, and so did a number of other women equally well known to the director and of great social importance in the community. For a time the rumor ran that they were so outraged at holding the rules so taut that they intended to resign, but good sense and good humor prevailed, and they did not remove the glamour of their names from the mailing list. —News Letter.

Capture of Bagdad Surprises

"The English have taken Bagdad." The words are strange, thrilling. They knock at the closed chambers of the brain stored with old romantic stories. Bagdad has been taken many times, but there is incongruity in the thought of a modern army of rifles and machine guns, aeroplanes and motor lorries marching through the immemorial gates of "the city glorious." For with nearly six thousand years of very actual history Bagdad nevertheless is as fabulous as the Palace of Aladdin, as legendary as Ali Baba's cave. Only the well-posted student of Eastern history can tell you how often conquering armies marched through the Gate of the Tailsman before the invincible Murad closed it forever in 1638. It is an old story in Bagdad, the tramp of conquering legions and the swift, merciless putting of its people to the sword. That Timur should take Bagdad is believable, or Suleiman the Magnificent—but a General Maude in khaki! Today Tommy Atkins is smoking his cigarette by the tomb of the beautiful Zobeide where once upon a time the Seljuk swaggered or the Mongol clattered his cruel spear. War correspondents in pith helmets and puttees thread the labyrinth of narrow streets which once upon a time Haroun al-Raschid walked incognito attended by his grand vizier Glafar the Barmecide, a merry pair in search of any adventure that might betide. The newcomers find a different city, for the shrines of fretted gold, high walled gardens green and old which made Bagdad the marvel of the world in the golden prime of good Haroun al-Raschid have disappeared long since. —Town Talk.

The Minnesota, the largest vessel carrying the American flag on the high seas, has safely reached New York from this port with a cargo of 520,000 gallons of California wine, together with raisins, figs and olives, and all the cafes in Manhattan celebrated the event in California fashion. Peace bath her victories as well as war. —News Letter.

Garden Page

F

ALL as a bulb planting season has been so long the normal consideration with lovers of the beautiful flowers that bulbs produce that an extension of the season of these plants into the spring and even summer may seem odd. But there are many varieties of bulbs besides tulips and daffodils, hyacinths and narcissus. Many of the sorts that ordinarily are planted in the fall even have their spring-planting brethren to which attention is here to be briefly given. Later some of these varieties may receive fuller treatment on this page, but the timeliness of the subject necessitates at least some brief attention now.

GLADIOLUS: Probably no bulb in the garden has been cultivated into such an amazing number of beautiful forms as the gladiolus. The different strains, such as Childsii, Nancelanus, Lemoine and the like, have been crossed and recrossed and developed in pure strains into innumerable colors until the end is nowhere. Every year sees the introduction of new sorts, apparently more beautiful than their predecessors.

Gladiolus should be planted about two to three inches deep and as closely together as is needed to secure the desired effect. The soil should be well enriched with plant food, but fresh stable manure should be avoided at all times. If even old and well rotted manure is used, see that it is dug well into the soil and an inch or more below the base of the bulbs, covering with clean soil, or preferably sand. The ground should be well worked before planting and a site selected which, if possible, is sheltered but sunny. In an open and exposed location the plants will shoot just as good flower stems but these are liable to be bent and broken by the wind.

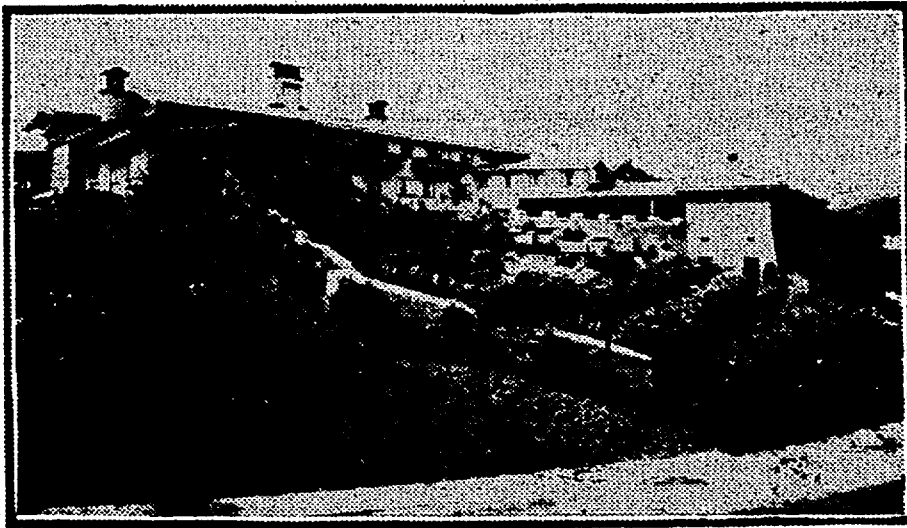
The fall varieties of gladiolus, such as The Bride, for instance, while they will grow if used for spring planting, have so many more beautiful relatives in the spring and summer planting strains that there is no gain from their use. Gladiolus in this climate may be planted as early as January and as late as July. Earlier than January the ground is too difficult to work and, if planted later than July, the flowers will come with the rains and their beauty be thus in danger of destruction. For a succession of blooms the stock of bulbs in hand may be separated into several parcels and successive plantings made at intervals of about three weeks. Some varieties are early and some late in the time of their bloom so that if a bed is wanted to come into flower all at once care must be taken that it be of one variety alone, that the bulbs be planted at the same time and that they be planted at just the same depth.

The plants should not be touched after the blooms have faded until the foliage has also yellowed with age. If the bulbs are lifted while the foliage is still green they will not have received enough nourishment to make them bloom again the next year. But if a pause is permitted until the foliage is yellow, the bulb may be lifted and laid away to dry after the foliage has been removed close to it. It may be kept in a dry and cool place until the time for planting in the next season arrives.

Gladiolus will blossom in water if the stalks are picked when just the first flower at the base of the stalk is opening. If the stalks are allowed to flower and wilt in the garden it is best to detach the flower stalk when the last flower is fading, cutting off close to the ground.

AMARYLLIS: The amaryllis is similarly found in many different sorts, hardly as numerous as gladioli, however. The variety belladonna is one of the most popular in the east bay region. The soil for the amaryllis should be a good, fibrous loam and should have somewhat of an intermixture of sand. The bulbs may be planted out at about this time, and if they are strong and sturdy they

Gardens of the H. W. Taylor home in the Berkeley hills.



Hints for Home Gardener When to Plant Vegetables

Garden specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture divide vegetables into two classes—"warm temperature" and "cold temperature" vegetables. When peach and plum trees are in blossom, they say, it is time to sow in the open ground such seeds as lettuce, radish, parsley, beets, turnips, cabbage, carrots, peas and onions. The wrinkled peas should not be planted until later, as they are more liable to rot in cool ground than are the smooth varieties. When the apple trees bloom, it is time to plant the heat-loving vegetables such as cucumbers, beans, sweet corn, pumpkin and squash. This is an old but excellent rule.

The quickest crop to mature is the radish. Lettuce, turnips, peas, beets, and beans usually require from 6 to 9 weeks, corn from 11 to 13 weeks, and potatoes from 15 to 16 weeks to mature.

Lettuce is to the garden what the hay crop is to the field—always needed, and gives some of the best returns. A rich sandy loam, with sufficient nitrate to stimulate leaf growth and intensify the chlorophyll or deep leaf color of the plant, and a sufficiency of soft water keep the crop crisp and fresh. Much the same plan is practiced with cabbage, except that it does not require so much water.

Beans do not require very rich soil and it is safe to plant them on the very poorest patch. Snap beans may

will perfect their flower in the fall and follow this with the foliage. They are perfectly hardy in the open ground and need not be disturbed until the masses have grown so thick as to need division. The bulbs are large and should be planted with at least four inches of soil above them.

DAHLIAS: These popular fall flowering plants, of which so wonderful a show was made in the horticultural gardens at the Panama-Pacific exposition, is to be treated at greater length on this page at an early date. The department of floriculture at the University of California recommends the planting of dahlias in this region not earlier than May, following thorough working of the ground in April. May planting brings the flowers into bloom in mid-fall, just when they are most in demand, though not so early as one will find them in the florists' windows, which ever rush ahead of the calendar.

Dahlias will grow in any soil. The better the soil, the better they will grow. Early application of fertilizer, especially of strong manure, is not to be advised. When the first flowers appear is plenty of time to fertilize.

be grown in rows between the orchard trees.

The Lima bean requires a rich, moist soil, but does not seem to deprive the land of its productiveness. Lima beans have been grown on the same fields in California for many years.

Cucumbers, squashes, and melons require rich soil, and the cucumber profits by the application of fresh horse manure. Sheep manure will hurry plants along more rapidly than most chemical fertilizers.

The specialists believe that, if the general principles they have outlined are followed, it will be profitable for almost any one to plant his idle acres this season. They point out that even where the monetary value of the crops raised in the backyard garden is not important, the gardener and his family must credit to the patch the health and enjoyment they gain from this outdoor occupation. They point out that from the community point of view it is the duty of every home owner to keep his place orderly and attractive. The most profitable way of getting rid of a patch of weeds in a back yard is to cultivate it and plant it to some valuable crop, the orderly character of which will add much to the comeliness of the home grounds.

Gardening is an old, old story. It is related that nearly twenty centuries ago Pliny the Elder summed it up in a sentence of just six words: "Dig deep; manure well; work often."

An exposed, sunny location is best. At least two and a half feet should be allowed between plants, more with some varieties if the space is afforded. The bulbs go from four to six inches deep, and care must be taken that the eye in each from which the stalk will spring is not broken off in unpacking or planting.

There are two classes of dahlias, the exhibition and garden, and the following several types: Cactus, which has straggly, narrow petals; decorative, which is well filled to the center with petals nearly flat; show and fancy, which have quill shaped petals, the former usually of one color, the latter variegated; pompoms, which are dwarfed as to plant and flower; paeony-flowered, immense flowers with two or three rows of petals, sometimes incurving; collarette, which have single row of petals with interior collarette of shorter petals clustered about the stamens; single, which have one row of flat petals.

It is best to buy named varieties of dahlias, and especially to buy from well established and reputable firms.

TUBEROSES: In this climate, where there are apt to be cool, foggy

days just at the height of their growth, tuberose should only be planted in warm, sunny locations where there is some shelter from the window. In such locations they will give later in the year most beautiful flowers of beautiful texture and an exquisite odor.

The bulbs need moderately rich soil which should have been worked over and thoroughly pulverized at the surface some weeks before the bulbs are planted. These are then barely forced into the soil, which is firmed about them, leaving the upper ends covered with the smallest thickness of soil. As the bulb flowers but once ordinarily, it is not worth while lifting the bulbs in the fall. The younger ones secured by separation from the parent bulb will, however, bloom the second year following if they are brought on carefully in sandy soil.

CANNAS: This location, so far as climate is concerned, has an immense advantage when it comes to the planting of cannas. The colder climates of the east and north make it necessary to start the canna roots in the house if the plants are to be sufficiently large at setting-out time in May to come into flower during the summer. About the bay, however, it is quite possible to plant them out at any time after March 1.

Cannas should be grown in a sunny position in well drained soil, which should be well enriched with rotted manure. Set the roots from four to six inches deep and at least two feet apart. In the fall the roots may be lifted after bloom has stopped and the foliage is faded, dried and kept dry during the winter. They will be ready to plant out again as before, in early spring.

PRUNING.

One pruning need which all types of roses have in common, is for radical shortening at planting time. From one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be removed. After the first year pruning for border and lawn roses should consist in removing dead or weak wood and crossing branches. Cutting off the ends of branches should be avoided. It is preferable to take out whole branches. Every five or six years the whole top should be cut back. It is best to prune lawn roses in the spring.

In pruning climbing roses, there must be a compromise between the desire for forced growth of new wood for blossom bearing by removing all of the old wood, and the desire to have the arbors or trellises covered with foliage. The hardy climbers should be pruned just after blooming. Though it would be best to remove all of the wood, half the branches may be cut off at the ground and the rest shortened from 3 to 6 feet, depending on rapidity of growth. Marshal Niel and other roses of the hybrid Noisette group of climbers should be trained to one strong cane with the side shoots cut back to about three eyes. The remaining cane can be removed occasionally. The Cherokee should be pruned like border roses, only weak and crossing branches being removed.

Cut-flower roses must be pruned severely if individual blossoms of greatest perfection are desired. When the production of numerous small blossoms is the aim, the pruning is less severe. After the plants are established, pruning should be practiced in vigorous climates after freezing weather is over. In milder regions fall pruning may be practiced. Pruning may be done, first as for lawn roses, and then the remaining branches should be shortened to 4 or 5 eyes. For the greatest mass of small blossoms, however, only one-half to one-third of the shoots should be cut off.

Hedges should be severely pruned for outline and compactness. This is best done twice a year—in winter or spring, and again after flowering time. Little or no pruning is necessary for roses used as ground covers.

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RUSH ORDERS FOR DESTROYERS

RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM TO CONTINUE

ROT ENDS MEETING TO URGE PEACE; FISTS FLY

Hecklers Attack Chairman of Emergency Committee Session; Free-for-All Is Result

STALWARTS EJECT GROUP OF VIGOROUS HEARERS

Spirited Appeal to Americans to Back Nation in Crisis Is Made at Kansas City, Mo.

BY UNITED PRESS.

LEASSED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A small riot with open fighting featured attempts of several belligerents and militant speakers to tonight's mass meeting of the Emergency Peace Committee to object to the pacifist proceedings.

Three or four persons in the audience, directly adjacent to the speaker's stand, started heckling Chairman John G. Milholland. In a moment several hundred people charged the disturbers and a free-for-all fight ensued.

The hecklers were ejected after twenty minutes of fast and furious flurries.

The pro-war advocates were vastly outnumbered by the pacifists, but they put up a hot little fight, in which the pacifists showed they knew how to use their fists.

Madison Square Garden was in an uproar during the disturbance. At least 5,000 persons were massed there at the fighting. No one appears to be much the worse for the scuffling.

John E. Milholland, who presided, strenuously defended the patriotism of those opposing war.

"We are loyal to the constitution," he said. "We resent to the utmost the suggestion that we are not to defend ourselves in the event of war."

"Never mind being called a traitor," Milholland said, in soothing tones. "Some day this country will be freed of this hell called war and it will then be fit to live in."

He then referred to recent events in Russia.

"Are you an American?" shouted a man from the rear of the hall.

"Of course," returned Milholland, apparently peeved at the interruption. "Throw him out!" this from the rear.

CANT THROW OUT.

"No," retorted Milholland, "you won't throw anyone out."

Directing his remarks to the man in the rear, Milholland continued, declaring:

"We are not going to inaugurate any dictator in Washington, or anywhere else. We want time to consider this question, thoroughly and shall refuse to be stampeded."

Other speakers were Joseph Cannon, Dr. David Starr Jordan, Dr. Judah Magnes.

As Milholland concluded an officer marched out of the hall taking the man from the rear, charged with "disturbing the peace."

Dr. David Starr Jordan, next speaker, declared the high cost of living in America was not due to speculators.

"Germany and England are being starved to death," he said. "There is not enough food to go around. The high cost of living is not due to speculators. We are feeding too many idle people."

"We are going to send a great army to Europe and starve ourselves—an army that will take 1000 ships to move when we have only fifteen or twenty."

"We speak of the downfall of the Kaiser. Well, if his son is to succeed him, I, for one, say, 'Long live the Kaiser.'"

"German success would be a calamity. Peace without victory is the only thing."

Mention of President Wilson by Dr. Judah Magnes, started a storm of hisses, followed by a wave of applause and it is by responding to this request that yards in Oakland that did not bid in the first instance will be enabled to take part in the construction of a larger navy.

It is the purpose of the government to ascertain the capacity limit of all the yards and to ask for estimates as to how many craft each yard can make.

As haste is the prime requisite of the Navy Department it is the intention of the builders to place at work every available man and tax to the utmost the resources of the yards.

Nine of the vessels will be constructed under the war emergency application; only fifteen having been previously authorized.

According to advices from Washington the department was obviously discouraged in its inability up to the present time to get more vessels built. It is understood on good authority that the government is anxious to build not less than seventy-five destroyers.

The first line battleship New Mexico will be launched from the New York navy yard April 23, the department announced.

STEPHENS TO GUARD STATE BOUNDARIES AGAINST RAIDERS

Governor to Ask California Troops to Protect Border; German Intrigue Is Feared; Frontier Held Vulnerable

WORK OF DEFENSE OUTLINED

SACRAMENTO, March 24.—In proposing a council of defense to prepare California for war, Governor William D. Stephens had in mind the activities of German propagandists in Mexico. It is known he fears border attacks by Mexicans incited by agents of the Kaiser may follow the opening of hostilities between this country and the imperial empire. To guard against just this possibility will be one of the principal purposes of the council of defense, it is understood.

Adequate protection of the Imperial valley and San Diego county, Governor Stephens believes, should be a matter of paramount importance for consideration by the council. While Governor Cantu of Lower California is friendly to the United States, it is not likely he would be able to prevent raids on the State border line by bands of Mexicans organized by German agents and inspired by German gold, according to administration officials here who are in close touch with Stephens.

Imperial county's water supply now is guarded by a regular army detachment. The canal, the sole source of Imperial's water, is and always has, offered a tempting opportunity to Mexican enemies of this country.

In the event that the government required the services of the soldiers now on duty in Imperial, and in the further event that the California militia is called to the colors, Governor Stephens, it is said, would like to have the War Department assign to the National Guard of this state and the Council of Defense the duty of protecting the California-Mexican border line, particularly the Imperial water canal, a portion of which is on Mexican soil.

The same question prevails in the office of the governor and Adjutant General J. J. Borree, that the militia of the state will be mobilized soon after Congress meets in special session.

MUST PROTECT BORDER.

With this prospect, and Governor Stephens' desire to submit his preparedness program to the legislature some time during the coming week, state departments on which will fall considerable of the work of the Council of Defense were busy today preparing reports to be presented to the governor at his glance.

The adjutant general, the state highway commission, the state engineering department, and the state motor vehicle department devoted the day today to the executive announcement that he will ask the legislature to create a Council of Defense.

General Borree issued a long statement in which he said that it is in the interest of California to prepare to defend herself in the event of war. "It would be an absolute impossibility for the United States government to protect the Pacific coast."

The highway commissioners and the state engineering department put in time today considering road and transportation problems that will have to be considered by the council.

An exhaustive card index record of all motor trucks and automobiles in California that could be commandeered in case of need has been given.

(Continued on Page 32; Col. 3.)

Yards Here Will Get U.S. Ship Work

At least ten of the new thirty-five-knot destroyers to be built for the United States Navy will be constructed at the San Francisco Bay plants of the Union Iron Works. There also is a possibility that other shipyards about the bay will be awarded contracts for destroyers not provided for in the awards made yesterday in Washington.

The awards made yesterday were for twenty-four destroyers, eight of which will be constructed by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company of Quincy, Massachusetts, and six by the yard of William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.

Nine of the vessels will be constructed under the war emergency application; only fifteen having been previously authorized.

According to advices from Washington the department was obviously discouraged in its inability up to the present time to get more vessels built. It is understood on good authority that the government is anxious to build not less than seventy-five destroyers.

The first line battleship New Mexico will be launched from the New York navy yard April 23, the department announced.

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HINDENBURG LINE WITHIN ALLY RANGE

Long-Range German Guns On New Front Drop Shells Into Ranks of Advancing British

Teutons Stiffen Resistance, but French Continue Smash at Positions; Roadways Are Bad

By Ed L. Keen.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, March 24.—British troops tonight fought within range of the German guns on the "Hindenburg line."

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported tonight his forces had fought their way through the German rear-guard in the conflict that was becoming increasingly bitter, and had occupied Roisel, a scant five miles distant from the Cambrai-St. Quentin line, which is supposed to be the prepared German front.

The German resistance was apparently stiffening all along the line.

Counter-attacks apparently in force rather than by a few rear-guard detachments, were reported in General Haig's despatches, indicating the Germans were resorting to mass fighting again.

On the French front, latest despatches indicated the French were maintaining the same speed which characterized their pursuit of the Germans from the start, but as on the British front, the resistance of the Germans was increasing.

General Nivelle was apparently pouring in concentrated forces in his effort to force the wedge which he has already driven ahead in the German line.

At the Hindenburg line, the weather conditions on the western front are against the allies and it is considered remarkable that the advance of the British is as rapid as it is.

Weather delays advance.

From front despatches tonight it was assumed by military experts here that the whole line of the Hindenburg line, from the French to the British, is now within the range of the German guns.

The weather conditions on the western front are against the allies and it is considered remarkable that the advance of the British is as rapid as it is.

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BIG TRAINING CAMPS BEING PREPARED BY U. S. FOR NEW TROOPS

Government Makes Move Toward War; 'Trick' Treaty Changes Proposed by Germany Rejected; To Equip Army

PLAN HUGE APPROPRIATION

By CARL D. GROAT, United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The United States swung several paces nearer war today, with big comprehensive preparedness moves.

The government bought twenty-four new destroyers, with orders to hasten their completion.

It ordered Brand Whitlock to quit his post as minister of Belgium and withdrew American relief workers, at the same time branding Germany with faithlessness even in her pledges of protection toward the giant errand of mercy conducted in Belgium.

It ordered that two regiments of militia guard the big Fore River shipbuilding plant at Quincy, Massachusetts, and other establishments in the old Bay State.

Other steps near war were:

Announcement that the department commanders are getting ground for big training camps like the Flatbush (New York) site, and that millions authorized by the last Congress will be spent on equipping these troops; information that definite land defenses are under way, though these cannot be revealed under a new censorship; notification to Germany that this government rejects the German trick proposals contained in a request to reconstrue the treaty of 1793.

A voluntary censorship was clamped on news under an agreement between the State, War and Navy Departments and the big press associations of the nation. Later it was suggested an actual wartime censorship will be imposed by legislation.

DESTROYERS ORDERED.

The National Council of Defense today further into preparedness, while President-elect Baker declared with all preparedness work, including the progress of work within the navy branch of the department.

The navy ordered all the destroyers it could at the moment, using money in the \$115,000,000 emergency appropriation to cover nine more than had been authorized. The department wishes to gather twenty-five to thirty more of these craft and will turn at once to this task, though the builders involved in today's awards held they were doing a capacity business.

Tomlinson, secretary of War Baker, said the army "is pressing ahead with all purchases needed to equip the army, if called upon."

Entente government representatives are keen to have this government provide them a big loan as a first step. This will be done unless the nation opposes the idea. Spokesmen of the Allies here express the view that it would be inadvisable to send an overseas army from this country.

PRELIMINARY TO WAR.

Withdrawal of Brand Whitlock and the American relief workers from Belgium marked the end of America's patience and likewise indicated the government's view that it could no longer regard the works to remain there lest they be endangered further.

In announcing the withdrawal the State Department charged Germany with breaking pledges about Belgium, and that the recently declared the relief ships—and has failed even to heed American protests against such a course.

The withdrawal was taken as a preliminary to real war.

While these things go on the government departments are more than ever careful about spies. Calling out two Massachusetts militia regiments, at the suggestion of Governor McCall, was aimed directly at preventing any German moves to cripple vital construction units in the Bay State.

Germany's general suborning without regard to neutral rights has been informed that another American was jeopardized in the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Ronald though there was some warning in the case.

TO PREPARE ARMY.

The government, however, expects no change in German policy.

There is still talk that Germany may be forced into an earlier peace now that the United States is being permitted this to react in any way upon full immediate preparations.

By April 2, when Congress assembles to frame the government's course toward many of the war department will have completed plans for the part the army will take in the scheme of defense—and possibly of offense.

Secretary of War Baker announced late today that he will at that time present a fully completed outline, with accompanying requests for necessary appropriations.

Whether universal military service will be urged has been impossible to determine as yet. Army officers and department officials are known to be virtually unanimous in favor of immediate adoption of the system.

Secretary Baker and President Wilson have yet to indicate the position they will take in this big question.

WAR MONEY NEEDED.

On one point there seems to be no question. The army will have to be augmented, even if it is not decided to send an army abroad.

A request for large numbers of additional officers to put into training.

MILLS GIRLS TO AID.

Mills College students are anxious to aid, and will make Mrs. Colburn tomorrow to hear about organization and duties of the nursing corps. Dr.

(Continued on Page 30, Col. 3.)

DUTCH AID; U. S. COIN TO RELIEVE SUFFERING

French in Regained Provinces Say They Were Saved Only by Americans; Still in Need

COMMISSION PLANS TO KEEP ROTTERDAM POST

Labor Greater Than Before as Difficulties Grow; More Than 7,500,000 People Starving

BY UNITED PRESS.

LEASSED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Hampered but not discouraged by the withdrawal of Minister Brand Whitlock and American agents from Belgium and France, the commission for relief in Belgium will fight to continue its work through Dutch agents.

"I am anxious that no mistaken impression be derived from the news given out at Washington," George Baker, of the commission, said today.

"The work of the commission has and will continue. The need of the Belgian people is just as great as before and must be met."

The commission will retain its offices in Rotterdam, London and New York. Our labor will be greater than before. The American people are on their feet. It is up to them to raise the millions necessary to keep the Belgian people from starving to death."

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the commission, said for Europe ten million dollars to arrange the new organization of the commission.

A statement issued by the commission reads:

"NEED AMERICAN AID."

The occupied Belgium and northern France must be fed. Belgium alone has 7,500,000 people depending for their very lives upon food imported for them by the American commission.

"There can be no question of effort. The commission will continue as before. The only possible difference will be that competent, trained Dutch will do the work inside Belgium and northern France."

The Brussels office will take its instructions from the commission as to the nature of the work to be done.

"Everyone who reads the despatches regarding conditions in occupied villages and towns of France during the last few days must note that they are full upon the statement of repatriated Frenchmen that it was the Americans who saved them. Our problem now is: Shall those remaining behind the line be abandoned? We state this. We have twenty-two ships on the ocean, all fully insured. Two have just arrived safely at Rotterdam."

APPEAL IS ISSUED.

An appeal to the American people to redouble their efforts to aid in feeding the seven million starving Belgians was voiced by Alexander J. Hemphill, leader of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium.

In his statement in Belgium, declared that the vast sums sent from the United States had barely covered the cost of distributing supplies to the stricken people of France. England supplied much of the food.

"The American people must be aroused and must make more conscious of the situation," he said. "Should Congress decide upon making any financial advances to the Allies, there is no question but that at least \$150,000,000 would be marked for the use of the American commission in the continuance of its relief work. To this extent America will repay a part of its debt to France and will discharge also the obligation it has already felt to Belgium. It must not be forgotten that, although the American commission has done the work, France has been left by us to pay not only the costs of the food taken into northern France by the commission, but French institutions also furnish nearly one-half of the funds used by the commission over the purchase and shipping of food into Belgium."

"In making our contribution, American, therefore, will only follow the precedent established by France and Great Britain, notwithstanding the difficulties and other tremendous burdens imposed by prosecution of the war."

WILSON ON WALK

WASHINGTON, March 24.—As the international situation grows more and more tense, President Wilson appears to grow more and more informed.

He had a doubtless hunch this afternoon to take a walk with Mrs. Wilson and to see Secretary of War Baker, so he went from his office to the White House, got Mrs. Wilson, and the two walked over to the office in the state war and navy building.

SLAV POPULACE CLAMORS FOR FOOD

"BREAD!" CRY OF STARVING IN RUSSIA

Anarchy May Rule as Result of Revolution; Government May Grow Only Out of Chaos

By Karl H. Von Wiegand, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—(via Berlin and Saville wires.)—Bread! Bread! continued the cry of the masses at Petrograd and in other Russian cities in answer to promises of reforms by the provisional government which is striving to do its utmost with the impossible task of organizing state machinery to meet the gigantic problem confronting it.

Both private and diplomatic information reaching here strongly indicates an "almost unbridgeable" gap between the new government and the working masses who are making the most radical demands and are openly flouting the government orders.

It is asserted that the real revolution is only beginning; that the building up of Russia on a democratic basis cannot take place with any promise of stability until the collapse of the old regime is complete.

It is reported that the Socialists are demanding a plebiscite on the continuation of the war and that the leaders of the working men have gone to the front for agitatory purposes.

The pressure of the Socialists upon the provisional government is tremendous. The Socialists demand that the promised reforms be put into effect immediately.

FINLAND IN ANARCHY. Reports from Haparanda today are to the effect that Finland is in a state of anarchy.

Governmental circles here which are apparently well informed assume an attitude of extreme reserve.

Unconfirmed reports have it that the former Czar, Carlina and Empress Dowager and the former throne heir will come to Copenhagen; that the Russian Socialists are clamor-

600 PRISONERS ARE CARRIED ON RAIDER MOEWE

LONDON, March 24.—German-American complications similar to the Yarrowdale incident may arise from the return of the German raider Moewe, according to despatches reaching here from Copenhagen. The Moewe brought into port some 600 sailors of captured merchantmen, and it is believed that there are Americans among the number.

According to the German ruling, these men would be held as prisoners of war.

Despatches from Amsterdam state that Count von Donha-Schledien, commander of the Moewe, has been given an appointment as aide de camp to Kaiser Wilhelm.

ing for peace, a peace which in their words will be "dictated by the sovereign will of the people's hearts, a peace without conquest and without indemnities, a peace which will free all European nations of oppression."

They express the hope that the Russian revolt will be the signal for revolutionary movements in all countries, especially in the countries involved in the world war. There is much speculation as to the effect of the revolution on the Socialists in Germany. The demands of the German Socialist leader, Philipp Scheidemann, for immediate electoral reforms in Prussia, caused a sensation here.

BURGES DEFENSE.—BERLIN, (via wireless to the United Press), March 24.—Minister of Justice Kautsky, of the new Russian cabinet, favors a "defensive war," according to Petrograd information reaching here today.

He was quoted as declaring recently that the "only way out of the present difficulty was for all governments to give up imperialistic ideas, and play for conquering."

Other Petrograd advices here detailed a dramatic scene at Helsinki, Finland, when the new commander, Admiral Maxim, arrived there, after the killing of Admiral Negenin. Maxim spoke to the troops and the people in both Russian and Swedish, reminding them that he was born in Finland.

The entire city was draped with red flags and red banners and the Socialists spoke at various places in the city after the admiral had concluded. They were vigorously cheered by the troops.

RECRUITING SHOWS LOCAL PATRIOTISM

(Continued From Page 29)

Aurelia Rheinhardt has given hearty approval of the plan. Miss Elsie MacFarland, a student at the Presidio training camp last summer, wired yesterday to Mrs. Colburn that she had succeeded in organizing 1200 Vassar College students for work as war nurses.

That the Oakland school department is preparing for civil service those individuals who desire to enter governmental service as substitutes for men, leaving and entering the fighting services became apparent yesterday when the Technical Evening High School announced publicly the establishment of a civil service preparation department.

Although the institution at Forty-eighth street and College avenue has included this department in its curriculum for some time its importance first became generally known yesterday by means of a public letter. Students may enroll immediately after vacation, April 9 or 10. Many positions in the naval department on this coast—at stations—will be declared vacant when the clerical officials leave for active service on the sea.

Women, especially, are desired by the school department for training, which will eventually place them in positions for trust formerly occupied by men in the fighting branches.

NICHOLAS DISMISSED.—AMSTERDAM, March 24.—A despatch from Stockholm says that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, the former Czar's uncle and commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the Caucasus, has been dismissed. He was informed by the new war minister, A. J. Gushkoff, that owing to his relationship with the Romanoff dynasty, his continuance as commander of a Russian army is no longer acceptable.

I WILL BUY
Diamonds, Old Gold and Silver
Highest prices paid.
H. LOEB, 467 13th St.
Room 27

MANY RECRUITS TO SERVE NATION

(Continued From Page 29)

An adequate army is expected as one of the first steps.

There was every indication today that the pending army appropriation of \$327,000,000 will not stand. Just how much "war money" will be asked of Congress for land defenses, officials said, will depend on what Congress wants the army to do and what system will finally be adopted.

Though the last Congress failed to pass the army appropriation measure, this fact does not hinder the collec-

MINISTER LEAVES

PEKING, March 24.—The German minister to China and his staff left here today for Shanghai, from which port they will sail shortly for San Francisco on the Dutch steamer Rembrandt.

This final act in China's break in diplomatic relations with Germany was accomplished without any demonstration.

tion of needed army supplies. On the contrary, contractors are taking contracts without signatures, realizing that they will be paid when the bill passes the new Congress.

Hence the quartermaster and ordnance branches are going ahead thoroughly and efficiently. Secretary Baker said tonight that all the army measures which failed of passage are being inspected and will be presented in a sort of budget to the new Congress.

AMERICANS URGED TO AID NATIONS

(Continued From Page 29)

demonstration in the history of the Middle West was being held.

Flags and banners by the thousands evidenced the war spirit that has invaded the "gateway to the Southwest."

Senator Reed made the principal address. He made no mention of Missouri's senior Senator, William J. Stone, not referred in any way to Stone's failure to support the President.

Reed scored both the "peace at

any price" propagandists and those who have asserted that but for the fleets of the allies America could be invaded by Germany.

"These gentlemen seem to strive to convince Germany that we cannot fight," Reed declared.

"The fact is, the American war fleet is today superior to that of Germany. Within twelve months' time we can, if required, train and equip an army of 4,000,000 men. Within twenty-four months we can put 8,000,000 men in the field, the equal of any soldiers who have served on any battlefield in history."

"And when the story shall have been written the Hapsburgs will have followed the Romanoffs into obscurity; the shackles of tyranny will have been broken from the limbs of millions, and democracy will have erected temples of freedom out of ruins of the palaces and prisons of autocracy."

Dressmaking

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.

Tailoring

March Home Sewing Week

An announcement big with promise of real substantial economies for the six days of this coming week. During this time from to-morrow until Saturday, March 31st, prices on materials to be sewed at home have been decisively lowered, as you will note from the items listed below. We want to encourage sewing at home because these are days when economy should be practiced and while this thought stimulates

sales of materials and accessories our motive is not by any means a selfish one. The present season, for example, brings us close into Easter and we thus offer

opportunities to our customers to make the daintiest Easter Apparel at the smallest possible prices. Just note the substantial savings here offered.

These Prices Are for One Week Only

Wash Goods

2,000 Yards Fine Figured Seed Velle—36 inches wide, large floral, sport and plain striped designs, assorted colorings. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **18c**

1,500 Yards Fine Figured Velle—27 and 40 inches wide, large and small floral, designs, conventional patterns, some with satin stripes, well assorted lot of colors. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **18c**

27-Inch Woven Tissue—A fine quality flannel, checks and plaids which come in pinks, blues, lavenders and greens. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **19c**

36-Inch Sport Striped Gabardines—A splendid quality in the newest colors and patterns. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **25c**

Semi-Silks in New Foulard Patterns—Suitable for waists and dresses; 27 and 36 inches wide; colors pink, blue, lavender, green, black and white. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **45c**

36-Inch Printed Cotton Pongee—New colors in attractive sport stripes and coin spot designs. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **25c**

White Goods

40-Inch Plain White Lawn—Of a nice fine quality, suitable for underwear, blouses, dresses or aprons. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **19c**

36-Inch Lingerie Nainsook—10-yard pieces in 2 lengths, perfect goods. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$2.10**

36-Inch Fine Lingerie Nainsook—12-yard pieces in 2 lengths, all perfect goods. Home Sewing Week Special, per piece, **\$2.90**

36-Inch Fine White Longcloth—All perfect goods, but in 2 lengths, totaling 12 yards. Home Sewing Week Special, per piece, **\$1.75**

36-Inch White Novelty Velle—Both narrow and wide stripes, some in the Nubbe effects, also checks. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **18c**

Towels, Linens, Etc.

Bleached Bath Towels—Good practical size, all white with hemmed ends. Home Sewing Week Special, per dozen, **\$2.00**

Fine Fanny Bordered Bath Towels—White with gold, pink and yellow borders. Home Sewing Week Special, each, **45c**

27 Dozen Fanny Bath Mats—Pinks, blues, greens and tans in assorted patterns. These mats are slightly imperfect and therefore under priced for Home Sewing Week at, each, **45c**

EXTRA SPECIAL
Manufacturers' Samples of bath and huck towels; included are cotton, union and all linens, which will be sold only in 1/4-doz. and 1/2-doz. lots, at prices far below regular.

TABLE DAMASK SPECIAL
Mill ends of 70-inch linen finished table damask; all imported bleached goods in assorted patterns at the following special Home Sewing Week prices:
65 lengths of 2 yards each, **\$2.00**
50 lengths of 2 1/2 yards each, **\$2.50**

Silks, Corduroys
Prices for One Week Only
21-Inch Imported Corduroy—An exceptional quality for sports wear, outing skirts, Norfolk jackets, etc. Fast pile and

Silks (Continued)

colors which include 23 of the Spring colorings, black and white. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 quality. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **\$1.15**

Regular \$1.50 Printed Shantung Pongee—34 inches wide. Home Sewing Week Special, for this week only, **\$1.23**

Regular \$1.50 Striped Wash Silk—A fine Tussah weave with colored satin stripes on natural ground. Home Sewing Week Special, for this week only, **\$1.23**

Novelty Sports Poplin—All the demanded sports colorings in novelty figured designs with plain colors to match; 40 inches wide; regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 quality. Home Sewing Week Special, for this week only, **\$1.23**

Regular \$1.75 Genuine Imported Shantung Pongee—34 inches wide, will be sold during Home Sewing Week only at, per yard, **\$1.39**

Dress Goods
for This Week Only

Regular \$1.50 Wool Poplin and Granite Weaves—15 different colorings, 44 inches wide. Home Sewing Week Special, for this week only, **\$1.33**

Regular \$1.50 Fine Twill Serges—An excellent quality, 44 inches wide, variety of shades. Special Home Sewing Week bargain, for this week only, **\$1.33**

All-Wool Velours and Cheviot Coatings—Regular \$3.50 to \$5 quality, 64 and 66 inches wide. Shades of navy, wistaria, royal, gray, mustard, myrtle, teal and golden brown. Home Sewing Week Special, for this week only, **\$3.00**

Regular \$3.50, All-Wool, Sport Jersey Suiting—52 inches wide, in navy, Alice, copra, rose, turquoise, jade, chartreuse, brass, orange, leather, citron, gray, white. Home Sewing Week Special, for this week only, **\$2.95**

Embroideries
12 remarkable Home Sewing Week lots upon which the prices are lowered for the next six days only.

Lot 1—16, 18 and 22-inch embroidered voile and Swiss flouncings values up to \$1. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **49c**

Lot 2—45-inch embroidered voile skirting, vals. up to 85c. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **49c**

Lot 3—27-inch embroidered voile and Swiss flouncings, values up to \$2. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **99c**

Lot 4—45-inch embroidered voile and Swiss skirtings, values up to \$1.75. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **99c**

Lot 5—27-inch embroidered Swiss and Baby flouncings, ruffled edges and hemstitched ends. Values up to \$1.25. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **69c**

Lot 6—22-inch Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric all over embroideries, values up to \$1.50. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **79c**

Laces

Lot 7—Regular 15c machine Cluny lace edges, 34 in. to 1 1/4 in. wide. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **10c**

Lot 8—Linen Cluny lace edges, 3 to 4 1/2 inches wide, values up to 40c. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **25c**

Stationery Special

Novelty Envelopes—2 smart new sizes in linen finished paper with narrow colored edges; envelopes to match. A full 50c value. Home Sewing Week Special, **35c**

Eppo Petticoats

Ribbons

1,000 Yards Regular 65c Dresden and Oriental Ribbons, both light and dark shades. Variety of rich patterns, 5 1/2 inches wide. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **35c**

750 Yards of Regular 75c Ribbon, in both Persian and Conventional designs. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **45c**

Regular \$1.15 Millinery Ribbon—A fine Fallie ribbon in all the leading hat shades worn this season, including Alice and Electric blue, taupe, gray, green, brown, coral, white and black, 1 1/2 inches wide. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **60c**

Drapery Specials

Regular 60c to 85c Draperies, including a variety of choice patterns in homespun crash, taffeta, rep, etc. Home Sewing Week Special, per yd., **45c**

Regular 40c and 50c Draperies, including variety of color and patterns in cretonnes, chins and other weaves for hangings and furniture coverings. Home Sewing Week Special, per yard, **25c**

Easter Novelties

Bunnies, chicks, Easter Baskets, Kewpie novelties and many other pleasing Easteride ideas for the little folks now on display in our Toy Department, 4th floor.

Men's Shop in Annex

SAN FRANCISCO • NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES
SAN JOSE • OAKLAND
FRESNO • STOCKTON

"In a class by themselves"

Better Values Every Day — Instead of some days

The Reich & Lievre idea is that good values should play no favorites. That whenever this store's customers come, whether they come early in the morning or late in the afternoon, early in the week or late in the week, they should find these same good values here.

Reich and Lievre advertising and merchandise are built on a basis of permanency—there is nothing elusive about them. They are designed to make friends as permanent as themselves.

Buy These Coat Dresses

Style centers here and abroad predict great things for the Wool Coat Frocks.

All sorts of coats inspire them—swallow tail coats, basque coats, tailored coats, Eton coats. Pastel-colored serges, plain serge and new novel checks are most interesting. Patent leather belts, slit pockets and glove button sleeves are conspicuous. Prices are **\$17.48, \$24.98, \$28.58**



The Sensation of Oakland—The New Blouse Shop of the New York Store

The revival of Covert materials for coats has been met with almost general approval. Covert Coats are established as being "good" this season without a question of a doubt. Already we have been rushing wires to New York to buy more and buy them quickly. Some are made along the severely tailored line with the conventional notch collar, others are made with a swing and dash so distinctive of smart coats this season.

Prices **\$12.08, \$26.68, \$39.18**



Reich and Lievre
THE NEW YORK CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

The Smart Shop of Oakland

1212 Washington Street

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.
Post St. near Kearny
Kearny St. Entrance

GRAND JURY TO ANNOUNCE ITS FINDINGS

With speculation rife in official circles as to just what recommendations will be made by the Alameda County Grand Jury in the report which is to embody the findings of the prolonged investigations into the conduct of the various departments of the Oakland city government, the inquisitorial body is preparing to meet tomorrow afternoon for the final formulation of the results of its labors. The report will be submitted on Tuesday morning, according to members of the jury.

It is said among those who have been in close touch with the situation that the outcome of the scrutiny of official affairs will be the recommendation for the punishment of one petty officer of the police department by indictment.

While it is anticipated that the recommendations will pass lightly over the alleged shortcomings and oversteppings of official persons, there is a strong probability that there will

LET'S HIS HAIR GROW LONG FOR WIG FOR CHILD

SACRAMENTO, March 24.—Ridicule of Henry Hamilton because of his long flowing locks of golden hair that reached nearly to his shoulders, suddenly turned to pity and the quaint Rip Van Winkle figure walked from the city jail, a free man.

Last night, while on a brief visit to Sacramento, Hamilton was arrested for drunkenness.

In reply to the question of "Why don't you get a hair cut?"

Hamilton told this story:

"I wish that I did not have to wear this long hair and so attract continual attention, but it's all for a little girl in Idaho—my daughter. Two years ago, when she was 3 years old, she fell into the fire and her scalp was burned to a crisp. Her hair will never grow again, so I let my own grow. Within a few weeks I am going home and then we can provide her with a wig from this hair that will correspond to her complexion."

Papers in Hamilton's pockets corroborated his story.

be many suggestions made in the report as to the changes advisable in the procedures in the departments. Strengthening of the authority of departmental heads and an increase in the judicial power of the civil service board probably will be recommended.

Dogs Are Happy, Goats Are Sad, Cans Are Scarce



WASHINGTON, March 24.—A shortage of approximately one billion tin cans confront the canning industries of the country, according to estimates made today by canning interests and department of commerce officials.

Principal railroads have notified the department of commerce that embargoes placed on plate, steel and block tin had been lifted and that everything possible is being done to expedite their shipment. A committee of six government officials and representatives of plate and canning interests has undertaken to make an inventory of the canners' requirements. Should the necessary number of tin cans be forthcoming from manufacturers it is said the price of canned goods probably will remain at the present level which is an increase over last year's prices of about 25 per cent.

I. W. W. TO RAISE FUND FOR WIVES

Oakland Local, No. 174, I. W. W., has taken the initiative in a plan to raise a fund for the benefit of the wives of Richard Ford and Herman Suhr, sentenced to life imprisonment as the result of the hop yard riots. A statement issued by a committee composed of George Speed, C. E. Lambert, Charles A. Runemus and George D. Bradley sets forth the necessity for the assistance for the two women and their children. The statement says that "All moneys received will be held in trust and administered by the committee elected by Local 174, Oakland, Cal., I. W. W., who will provide life's necessities as long as the funds last, or until their husbands are liberated. To insure the proper expenditure of all moneys, a separate receipt will be mailed for all amounts received and a detailed monthly statement rendered of the fund to all contributors upon request. Address funds Box 22, Oakland."

GRAZING FIGURES

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The forest service announced today the approval of grazing allowances for the national forests during the coming season for pasturing of 8,400,055 sheep, 2,120,145 cattle and horses and 54,680 swine. These figures represent an increase of about 111,000 cattle and horses and a decrease of about 3,200,000 sheep over last year.

OLD TREATY NOT TO BE ALTERED

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The United States formally refused Germany's request to modernize and extend the old Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828. The state department has replied through Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister here in charge of German interests, refusing to accept the protocol sent through him to this government on February 10. The reply states that the United States, considering the treaties in force in their original form, is entirely unwilling to accept Germany's interpretation of them as provided in the two countries into general exemption, including enemy ships in port at the outbreak of war, which must either be left free or given safe conduct for their home ports, even through a hostile blockade. Moreover, all enemy nationals would be free from internment and able to go about their business without the slightest hindrance during the whole course of the war and not in the restricted way mentioned in the original treaties.

The question left unanswered by the negotiations is the status of the million and a quarter German citizens in this country. The government will undoubtedly

DAUGHTER OF JUDGE SOUGHT BY DETECTIVES

CHICAGO, March 24.—Theatrical agencies in New York and scores of other cities throughout the country were asked today to keep a sharp lookout for 16-year-old Mary McGorty, daughter of Circuit Court Judge John P. McGorty, who disappeared from her home Monday afternoon.

Her father believes she's out to fulfill her ambitions of becoming a great actress or movie star. In her suitcase Mary carried several photos of herself and a party dress. She took \$20, all her savings.

Private detectives employed by Judge McGorty have been unable to get any trace of the girl after she left home.

JURY DISAGREES

NEW YORK, March 24.—After being in a deadlock for 67½ hours, the jury in the case of Rae Tanzer was discharged this afternoon because it could not reach an agreement.

The jury set a new record for deliberations in the federal court here. Rae Tanzer was charged with perjury in testifying in a breach of promise suit that James W. Osborne, former district attorney, had wooed her under the name of "Oliver Osborne."

In case of war cause Germans to register and possibly restrict their travel without special permit to certain limits. General internment is not being considered as yet.

U-BOAT DEPOTS FOUND IN OCEAN

MADRID, March 24.—An elaborate organization by which a cordon of German submarines around the Spanish and Portuguese coasts has been furnished supplies has been unearthed. A rigid censorship has been established, but it is known that at least four men have been arrested, one of whom was supposed to have been an American but later proved to be a German. Lines of automobiles were run from Madrid to certain coast points by the plotters to avoid using the regular train service. Floating depots were established beyond the limits of Spanish waters. These consisted of wooden floats about the size of a fisherman's dory. A coast guard patrol boat discovered one of these depots as a number of men were busy restocking it and, after a battle, captured several prisoners. According to information gathered by the Spanish Battle to the Mediterranean, one submarine employed in the German patrol, the peninsula cordon is a line in a great chain stretching from the Battle to the Mediterranean, one submarine being allotted to every ten miles. Each of the undersea boats is supposed to be able to sail ten miles in an hour and thus keep in close touch with its neighbors in the line.

1891 1917

26th ANNIVERSARY SALE

1891 1917

Anniversary Sales

Birthdays are things to glory in if the possessor of them keeps wide-awake and growing.

It is something to be proud of if one can manage to keep young while growing older.

This store is more youthful, more "up and doing" than ever in its career.

It is giving better service—

It is doing a larger business—

—than at any time in its history.

It conserves its appeal to its first and best friends, the people of Oakland and Alameda County. For the store of value is primarily and always will be an Oakland institution, intimately involved with the prosperity, growth and welfare of Oakland and Alameda County.

As the most suitable, because most helpful way to celebrate our 26th Birthday, we announce

The 26th Anniversary 10% DISCOUNT Sale, Beginning on Monday, March 26th, and ending Saturday, March 31st.

Every article in the house is included, Nemo Corsets and Phoenix Hosiery excepted, these two items being restricted by the manufacturers as to selling price.

IN CELEBRATION of the successful completion of our 26th year in business, we offer this week

10% Discount

on all merchandise

WE do this as a mark of appreciation to our patrons and as a means of introducing to new-comers to Oakland the splendid and complete stocks of Women's Ready-to-Wear Clothing always shown here at the most reasonable prices.

A HOST of particular people who formerly were under the impression that good style and dependable merchandise meant prohibitive prices, have found the right goods well within their means here.

THIS offer of TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ALL MERCHANDISE is especially advantageous at this time, coming just two weeks before Easter, when our assortments are complete and the merchandise is sparkling with the newness of spring.

Cloaks, Suits,
Dresses, Skirts,
Waists, Sweaters,
Millinery

MOSBACHER'S

MCLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE

517-519 Fourteenth Street

Hosiery, Corsets,
Muslin and Silk Underwear,
Infants' Wear,
Children's Wear

HOUSEWIVES TO WAGE WAR ON SPUD, REX

Boycott on Potatoes and Onions
First Step in Fight on High
Costs; "Egg Clubs" Planned

Women to Reduce Prices by
Concerted Action; Organize
to Carry On the Fray

That a monumental war may soon
break out in America has not blinded
housewives of Oakland, Piedmont,
Berkeley, Alameda and San Fran-
cisco to a war of their own to be
fought.

So, with arms akimbo and danger
sparks in their eyes, women of the
bay communities have announced a
battle to the death with King Potato,
the Queen Consort Onion and the
Royal Prince Beans. The women, led
by their general, Mrs. W. C. Clever-
don, chairman of the Berkeley citi-
zens' committee, will fight the cam-
paign in such a way as to cause Von
Hindenburg to tear his hair in ad-
miration.

Here is how the housewives have
to beat the commodities which have
become expensive to the point of pro-
hibition. They will have naught to
do with the enemy. They will not
meet onions, potatoes or beans in
their homes.

In other words, it's a boycott.

BOYCOTT PLANNED.

Already 1000 clubwomen of San
Francisco and as many more on this
side of the bay have taken up the
cause, and an organization will likely
be effected within a few days. While
the transbay city's 1000 were organ-
izing, restaurateurs of San Francisco
surrendered to the royalists. Yester-
day they announced a decision to
charge extra for French fried or
baked potatoes.

Baked potatoes will still be given
free with meat or fish orders, but
fried or baked are "lost sheep." They
have entered the boycotted column.
Mrs. Cleverdon arrived yesterday
from Sacramento, where she accom-
plished much for the passage of mar-
ket bills. She announced the clarion
call of battle to the housewives, and
within a few hours sub-committees
were telephoning to "raise" most of
the women who in turn telephoned scores
of additional recruits.

AN "EGG CLUB."

The chairman of the Berkeley citi-
zens' committee announces that the
problem of cheaper eggs had been
solved by purchasing in large lots
from producers, who were only too
glad to sell, and distributing from a
central station to an entire neigh-
borhood.

"Forming an egg club," said Mrs.
Cleverdon by way of explanation, "I
managed to purchase thirty dozen at
26 cents a dozen, thereby saving 9
cents on every twelve. Having the
eggs shipped to my own home, I dis-
tributed from there to the club mem-
bers residing in the vicinity. We in-
tend establishing many such branches
in Oakland and the bay cities, utiliz-
ing someone's home as a distributing
point."

TO GIVE UP SPORTS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 24.—
All sports at Harvard university would
be abandoned in case of war, it was
learned today on good authority. The
matter, however, will not be decided
definitely until a meeting next week
of the Harvard athletic committee.

"77" Humphreys' Seventy-seven For Grip, Influenza COLDS

First Feeling
At the first feeling of taking Cold—
lassitude, weakness, shiver, chill,
sneeze, or cold feet—if possible rub
your feet with alcohol, and a rough
towel, put on fresh stockings and take
"Seventy-Seven" to start the blood
tingling through the veins and break
up the Cold.

If you wait until your bones begin
to ache, it will take longer.

At Drugstore, 25 cents and \$1.00, or mailed.
Humphreys' Home Medicine Co., 134 William
Street, New York.

Advertising Man to Start Local Office



J. RAYMOND NEWSOM

J. Raymond Newsom Will Devote
Time to General Pub-
licity Work.

J. Raymond Newsom, who as an
advertising director has been in-
timately associated with the growth
of many retail establishments to their
present metropolitan size, has opened
offices in the Federal Realty build-
ing. Newsom forecasts a wonderful
prosperity in the era of industrial
development which is beginning in
Oakland and says that Oakland in
the future will be the commercial
and industrial center of the Pacific
Coast.

His experience as an advertising
director has been varied and covers
associations in the handling of local
and national advertising accounts.
For a number of years he was ad-
vertising manager for the Redwood
Shingle and Lumber interests of Cal-
ifornia, afterwards taking charge of
Rios Brothers' advertising. At pres-
ent Newsom controls the advertising
for Kahn Brothers, and he has been
in full charge of their advertising
department for the past three years.
Arrangements have just been made
with Kahn Brothers whereby News-
om will continue to handle Kahn
Brothers' advertising, devoting to it
full one-half of his time. The re-
maining time he is open to handle
other retail or manufacturers' ac-
counts in Oakland. Newsom at the
present time is handling advertising
for the Federal Drug Company,
Houts & Ramage, E. J. Henderson,
and Kahn Brothers.

TWO INJURED WHEN JITNEY OVERTURNS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Two
men were injured, one believed fa-
tally, tonight when a jitney carrying
four persons overturned at Fourth
and Mission streets. Those hurt were
John Husk, teamster, 51 Rondell
Place, possible fractured skull, in-
ternal injuries; William J. Burell,
seamstress, 274 Bryant street, slight
lacerations, contusions and abrasions
of the body.

The driver of the car, Otto Turkert,
of 988 Pine street, endeavored to
make too sharp a turn while travel-
ing at a rapid pace and his car
plunged over on its side.

Besides the two injured men, Turk-
ert and a third passenger, H. J. Buck-
ley of 112 Austin avenue, were thrown
to the street.

BOY RUNS AWAY

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—"I was
just anxious to see the sights of this
country and then get over to the war
and be a soldier."
Thus 14-year-old Roland Boigiano,
Jr., today explained his absence when
found after a two days' search by
parents and police.

FARMERS TO MEET

CHICO, March 24.—B. H. Coch-
eron, state leader of farm bureau,
will be in Chico April 21 to address
the meeting of Chico citizens and
farmers. At the meeting an effort
will be made to organize a farm bu-
reau for this district.

MEXICAN BORDER TO BE PROTECTED

(Continued From Page 29)

to General Borree by H. A. French,
superintendent of the state motor ve-
hicle department. French said today
that within a few hours he could fur-
nish the Council of Defense with in-
formation as to the location of 8222
motor trucks and 6680 smaller ma-
chines.

AUTOS OFFERED STATE.

The first offer of a privately-owned
automobile for army use in the event
of a declaration of war was received
by French this morning from Frank
J. Pratt, Jr., resident of Whidbey
Island, off the state of Washington.
Pratt wrote French that he has a
machine at Redlands and informed
him he would telegraph at once au-
thority for French to take possession
of the auto and turn it over to the
army.

The California State Automobile
Association and the Auto Club of
Southern California will place at the
disposal of the Council of Defense an
unlimited amount of valuable data,
road maps, information as to the
number of chauffeurs and mechanics
available, for war service on short
notice and the names of members
who are willing to offer their cars for
service.

It is said to be not unlikely that
the road engineers of the California
State Automobile Association and the
Automobile Club of California will be
given places on the Council of De-
fense because of their expert knowl-
edge of road conditions.

State Engineer W. F. McClure said
today that he would offer his services
to Governor Stephens for co-operation
and assistance in carrying out
the plan for the military defense of
California.

Pianos \$2 Per Month

and up. Player pianos, \$4.00 per month
and up. Ask about our free delivery
plan. Hauschildt Music Co., 424 13th st.
—Advertisement.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

BOWERSMITH-DOOPER—Oscar Bowersmith,
40, and Prudence Cooper, 33, both of Oakland.
BUTLER-LARRY—John Butler, 24, Batter-
field, 20, and Mary E. McCurdy, 25, both of
Berkeley.
CHAMBERLAIN—Arthur Louis Clark, 41, San
Francisco, and Helena Montana Dewal, 35,
Oakland.
DIANE-LEWIS—Frank Duarte, 28, Benicia,
and Josie Lewis, 22, Irvington.
DE GRASSI-SHARON—Alberto Andrea de
Grassi, 25, and Ruth Corale Sharon, 24,
both of Piedmont.
MOORE-DAVIS—William F. Macomber, 20,
and Gladys A. Davis, 20, both of Berkeley.
MAHUELMANN—Gustav Mau, 28, and Erna
Husmann, 24, both of San Francisco.
NOWLAND-ORICK—Ralph Clarke Nowland,
16, San Francisco, and Mary Elizabeth Or-
rick, 27, Oakland.
PRATT-WEIGART—Horace Alburt Pratt, 21,
and Edna Isabella Weigart, 19, both of Oak-
land.
ROONE-JAHN—Charles Magnus Roone, 45, Oak-
land, and Marie Jahn, 33, Seattle.
SCHNEIDER-SCHROEDER—Monty Schneider,
25, and Genevieve Schroeder, 21, both of Santa
Barbara.
THIEL-MAY—Charles Thiele, 50, and Emma
May, 36, both of Oakland.
UNDERWOOD-BABOS—Warren Harris Under-
wood, 29, Berkeley, and Rose Babos, 30, Oak-
land.

SAN FRANCISCO LICENSES.

WILLIAMS-McLAUGHLIN—John D. L. Will-
iams, 24, Richmond, and Marie H. McLaughlin,
19, 26, Oakland.

BIRTHS

FINNEGAN—March 10, to the wife of James
Finnegan, a son.
WEED—March 12, to the wife of Mortimer
Handley Weed, a son.
CLARKE—March 7, to the wife of George H.
Clarke, a son.
UNTERBERGER—March 10, to the wife of
Morris Unterberger, a daughter.
LEVY—March 12, to the wife of Louis C. Levy,
a daughter.
BELDEN—March 16, to the wife of Leo Valjejo
Belden, a son.
HEALING—March 14, to the wife of William
Healing, a son.
KILLIAN—March 19, to the wife of John Jo-
seph Killian, a son.
JOSEPH—March 10, to the wife of Victor Jo-
seph, a daughter.
OLSON—March 20, to the wife of Emil Olson,
a son.
HUGHES—March 10, to the wife of Francis
William Hughes, a daughter.

DEATHS

AUSTIN—March 22, 1917, Clarence H. Austin,
beloved son of Mrs. Emma Lewis, husband of
Louise Austin and loving father of Claire
and Harold Austin, a native of San Francisco,
Cal., aged 37 years. A member of the Butch-
ers' Benevolent and Protective Association of
San Francisco.

Funeral and interment private, Monday
morning. Remains at the funeral chapel of
Grant D. Miller, 2322 East 14th street, corner
of 24th avenue.

ALBERTSON—Oakland, March 24, 1917,
Philip C., beloved son of Elizabeth and Billy Albert-
son, a native of Oakland, Cal., aged 6
years, and 10 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, Monday, March
26, 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m., from St. An-
drew's Church, at Adeline and Thirtieth-street
angles, Oakland. Interment St. Mary's cem-
etery.

COURTIN—At rest, in Oakland, March 23, Wil-
liam Courtin, son of Mrs. Courtin, brother of
Elizabeth M., Mrs. George B. Barnard, Mrs.
John Courtin and Mrs. Margaret Courtin, a native
of San Francisco.

Funeral services Monday afternoon, March
26, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock, at the parlors of
James Taylor, northeast corner of 15th and
Jefferson streets, Oakland.

SEQUEIRA—In this city, March 23, 1917, Man-
uel B., dearly beloved husband of Maria M.
B., devoted father of Albert B. and Luis
Sequeira, and brother of E. B. Sequeira, a
native of Madeira, Portugal, aged 33 years
and 10 days. A member of Council No. 1,
I. O. O. F. S. Council No. 15, U. P. E. U. and
Council No. 1, A. P. U. M.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral Tuesday, March
27, 1917, at 9:30 a. m., from his late resi-
dence, 1006 6th street, thence to St. Joseph's
church, where requiem high mass will be cele-
brated for the repose of his soul, commencing
at 10 a. m. Interment St. Mary's cemetery.

SOLOKOE—In Berkeley, March 24, 1917, Stephen
J., dearly beloved husband of Edith Solokoe,
a native of Austria, aged 37 years, 6 months
and 8 days. Nebraska City and Omaha (Neb.)
papers please copy.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral Tuesday, March
27, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the parlors
of J. & K. Keene, 819 Piedmont avenue.
Interment Oakland Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.
I desire to thank my many friends for their
kind sympathy and floral offerings during my
late bereavement.

FRANK M. TOWNSEND.

UNDERTAKERS.

QUINN & SILVEY
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
734 25th; phone Oakland 2835.

We have moved into our new residence
parlors and are prepared to give
FUNERAL COMPLETES for \$15 or up
as high as customer desires.

FUNERALS COMPLETE, \$75

We pay no rent; lady assistant, J. Gor-
man & Son, 2222 Dana at Ph. Berk. 101.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY

PERPETUAL CARE ONLY
Graves \$16 and up.

Office at corner 41st and 4th Ave.
Phone 2222. Oakland, Cal.

LOOKS AT FLAG FOR HOUR; THEN HE LOSES JOB

CHICAGO, March 24.—This is
what happened to A. Mensor,
waiter at the Winter Garden, to-
day when he made an uncon-
plimentary remark to a patron
because he wore an American
flag in the lapel of his coat.
He was taken to the federal
building, compelled to sit and
look at a flag for an hour, then
lectured. Then the Winter
Garden management fired him.

TELLS OF BREAK

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—The
Chinese minister at Berlin, according
to a despatch received today, has an-
nounced to the German foreign office
the rupture of diplomatic relations
between Germany and China.

China severed diplomatic relations
with Germany on March 14, on which
date the German minister at Peking
was handed his passports. Recent
reports from Berlin said official news
of the break in relations had been
delayed in reaching Germany.

IN RUSS CABINET

BERLIN, March 24.—It is re-
ported from Viborg, via Stockholm,
that the Russian Socialist leader,
Tshelidze, has been appointed minis-
ter without portfolio in the new pro-
visional government of Russia. The
Atenablad of Stockholm says that
Petrograd is quieting down, but the
arrests of army officers and police
continue in the streets.

QUICK WIT USED TO SINK DIVER

PARIS, March 24.—The novel de-
struction of a German submarine
through the quick wit of an unnamed
French pilot is one of the war tales
of the sea which will live for years to
come. To this pilot's credit today is
the saving of perhaps hundreds of
lives.

At the bottom of the British Chan-
nel lies the battered shell of a Ger-
man U-boat which, previous to its
demise, had been notorious for his
deadly work among craft of all kinds
that happened to cross its path. To
save the censor's blue pencil, more
about the work of this steel shark of
the sea which will live for years to
come. It is that it came to its end in a
most unexpected manner. A great
transport vessel loaded with British
soldiers was the intended victim of
the submarine. Despite torpedo boats
convoys the transport, the U-boat
audaciously appeared close to the
French coast and shot its torpedo. A
few minutes before, a French pilot
had boarded the ship to take her
safely into the shallow channels that
led to the harbor.

This pilot held the wheel when the
submarine poked her periscope above
the choppy waves. He saw the tor-
pedo come plowing toward the ship.
A piece of clever maneuvering caused
the half ton of explosives to rush past

Keep It Handy

Ward off attacks of grip,
colds and indigestion by timely
medication with the thoroughly test-
ed and reliable remedy of the Ameri-
can household.

PERUNA
It's better to be safe than sorry.
Many a long spell of distressing sickness
might have been prevented if this proved
remedy had been resorted to in the first
stages. Any article that has been efficiently
used for nearly half a century has proved
its value. Tablet form if you desire it.
—At your druggists.
THE PERUNA CO. Columbus, Ohio



the transport missing her by a nar-
row margin. The khaki crowd on
board watched the show with silent
interest. Their lives were in the
hands of the Frenchman up on the
bridge. Not a word came from any-
one. The only noise was that of the
big craft veering sideways to miss
the torpedo and the swish of the lat-
ter as it passed.

The torpedo boats began to get into
action. They could not fire for fear
of hitting their convoy but they
rushed in circles in an effort to train
their guns on the enemy. The lat-
ter, however, was also constantly man-
euvering. The submarine command-
er was watching the destroyers and
paying no attention to the big un-
wieldy transport which seemed to be

wallowing in the trough of the waves.
The French pilot's part in the
drama, though, was not so unimpor-
tant as the submarine commander
thought. By pulling of bell ropes
and the pressing of buttons the pilot
soon had his ship under control. He
veered her about so sharply that the
submarine was quickly entrapped un-
der the transport's stern.

Every mortal aboard heard the
grinding and ripping of steel plates as
the pilot's swiftly revolving propeller
ate its way into the U-boat's vitals.
A rumbling sound and great patches
of blue oil on the surface of the
water were soon the only evidences
of the submarine. Then the pilot
signaled for full speed ahead and
took his ship safely into harbor.

Middy Cloth
15c yd
A sturdy, reliable fabric that
is especially good for sport suits
and middie blouses. Two pat-
terns in stripes—pink and white,
blue and white. The width is
29 inches. Great special at 15c
a yard.

Striped Crepe
20c yd
This is the genuine made-in-
America Serpentine Crepe
(width 29 inches). The fabric
needs no introduction and the
price is right. Great range of
staple and novelty stripes in
new, bright colors.
—Main Floor.

We Give 2nd Green Stamps
MARYMONT
AND
UPRIGHT
13th and Washington, Oakland

Twelve Days for Easter Preparation
Easter comes on April 8th—just two weeks from to-
day. You'll need the twelve shopping days that remain.
Why not begin Monday? We are prepared to meet the
demand for Women's and Children's Garments with
complete assortments and fair prices.

36-inch Longcloth
\$1.39 bolt
A fine quality, even weave,
chamols finish longcloth that is
full 36 inches wide. Free from
starch and filling. 12 yards in
a bolt—a bargain at \$1.39.

36-Inch Nainsook
15c yd
A small check pattern nain-
sook that is woven especially for
undergarments. Under present
market conditions 15c a yard is
a very important price which
we cannot hope to duplicate.
—Main Floor.



Challenge Values
in Hundreds of Exclusive Coats, Suits and Dresses
After shopping around you will agree that we are justified in using the term "challenge" values. Every
price we quote means a saving when quality is given due consideration. We call your attention to three
particular features:

Suits at \$24.50 At this price we can show you wonderful
serge, poplin, jersey, gabardine and taffeta suits,
and plenty of them, too. They represent the
limit of value at this price—designed for style
and comfort and tailored for service.

Coats at \$15.50 A grand collection of the very newest models
in jersey, velour, poplin, covert cloth, serge and
black and white checks. You'll be surprised at
the values. It is really a triumph in merchandis-
ing to be able to sell them at this price.

Silk Dresses, \$16.75 Another great feature. This group is made
up of smart sport models—pleated and straight-
line effects: Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Crepe
Metop. Dresses and combinations of Taffeta
and Georgette. About forty styles and all popu-
lar colors.

Other Cloth Suits from \$17.50 to
\$34.50; Jersey Suits from \$22.50 to
\$34.50; Silk Suits \$21.50 and \$24.50.

Our Coat prices begin at \$9.50 and range
up to \$34.50. Hundreds to select from.

Other Silk Dresses at various prices up to
\$44.50; Cloth Dresses from \$8.75 to
\$24.50.

Your Easter Hat Is Ready!

The present assortment of Trimmed Hats is the largest we have ever shown. More
than likely we have a model you will like. If not, the Special Order Department
will do what is necessary to create something, to meet your ideas. Prices range from

\$5.00 to \$15.00

Think of any popular shape and you will find it here in delightful variation;
think of any popular color and you will find it here in practically every new shade.
You will be impressed with the values, too. We price Millinery as it should be
priced—a small profit for quick selling.
—Second Floor

Bon Ton Corsets

\$5.00

While we have a big selection
of these famous Cor-
sets, we want to call your
particular attention to Style
866. It's a popular broche model with slightly
curved waist line, triangle elastic gores in the
back, Wundabohn throughout, medium low bust
and medium length skirts. All sizes from 20
to 30.

Corsets should be purchased before the Easter
Suit. Expert fitters at your service.
—Fourth Floor

Special Easter Waists

\$4.95

We want you to consider four particular styles at this
popular price:
Crepe de Chine Waists with round lace trimmed collar
and two square, loose panels in front.
Crepe de Chine Waists with gathered shoulder, two-
in-one collar and black hemstitching on collar front and
cuffs.
Crepe de Chine Waists with square collar, small pearl
buttons and black velvet bow.
Tub Silk Waists in new stripes with detachable collars
that can be worn high or low.
—Fourth Floor

Don't Be Discouraged!

**I Can Save
Your Teeth**

My ability and painless methods
are known by thousands of people
in this city. The most delicate
operations are performed in my of-
fice without the least sign of pain.

Come in and get acquainted. I
want to show you an up-to-date of-
fice, equipped to handle all
branches of dentistry in a prompt
and efficient manner. Examina-
tions free.

Pyorrhea—

Many years of study of this dread
disease has placed me in a position
to guarantee a cure in any case that
I accept. If you are troubled with
this terrible disease, come and see
me. The cure will be permanent
and the price reasonable.

You do not want cheap dentistry at any price. But good workman-
ship by my painless methods and at reasonable prices can always be
appreciated.

These methods of making satisfied patients have been the secret
of my success.

Dr. A. B. SMITH, Dentist

Phone Lakeland 470, 1512 Broadway Cor. 15th St.

Rooms, 228 to 230 Albany Bldg.
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 10-12.



CORONER AND I. W. W. CLASH OVER BURIAL

Labor Men Say There Were Not Told of Plan to Inter Former Secretary in Potter's Field

Had Haggled Over \$80 for Price of Funeral, Says Miller; Denies Local's Charges

Why was Edward C. Plunkett, former I. W. W. secretary in Oakland, interred as a county charge and placed in his pauper's grave unattended by comrades—alone in death?

Fellow members of the I. W. W. organization in this city maintain that Plunkett was not a pauper, without their knowledge or consent; that tentative arrangements had been made for his burial at the organization's expense.

Grant Miller, coroner, claims that, after haggling over his price of \$80 for a funeral, the I. W. W. men left, giving him at the same time addresses of relatives in the East to whom he might send the body, to final disposition of the body. Miller claims that no attempt was made to get into communication with him after that time.

Edward Plunkett, local officer of the organization, killed himself on the night of March 14 in an eighth-story apartment. It is thought that ill health had prompted the shooting. After holding the body over a week at the coroner's office, buried the dead man Friday afternoon in the county field.

Mortimer Downing, newly elected secretary of the local office I. W. W., said, when questioned last night:

SOUGHT BROTHERS

"The surprise occasioned in this organization by the lad's burial at the county's expense was almost as great and shocking to us as news of his death. At a meeting with the I. W. W. men following the inquest, we found that Miller's price for the funeral would be \$80. As this is not a rich man's club and we thought the price high, we asked him for terms.

"In the meantime it became known through our conversation that Plunkett had brothers in Pittsburg, a sister in Fair Oaks, Pa., and another relative in La Crosse, Wis. We gave him the address and he said that he probably the suicide's people would take care of his burial. We told him to communicate with us in case adverse word came from the East, but no message came and we naturally thought that the suicide's people had sent for the body or ordered its immediate burial. Imagine our chagrin when we found that the poor boy had found a pauper's grave.

"Of course, it could not be our own volition have ordered the interment. It would have been necessary for the rest of the comrades to vote on the question. But there is every reason to believe that they would have sacrificed the few dollars we had for his decent burial.

WAS TO LEAVE

"Plunkett was a telegrapher and left us here to go to work in Texas. He had resigned his secretarial position and I had been elected in his place. For one week he was to stay with us, giving me instructions. Then we heard of his death. We were nothing for the really misinformed story printed today, but we do not wish to be known as scoundrels. Indeed, we are very human."

In contradiction of Downing's account Coroner Miller last night gave his side of what promises to become a controversy of municipal officialdom and the I. W. W. organization.

"Hearing word from Plunkett's relatives in the East to the effect that they could do nothing for him," said the official, "we naturally buried him at the county's expense. Several members of the I. W. W. came to me after the inquest, asking me the charge for interring the young man. I told them \$80 was the price, but they protested, wanted to go under it, and left without further word. They certainly did not leave word to communicate with them if we did not hear from relatives in the East, and, at this office, we never saw them afterward."

The branch office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 422 San Pablo, next to the First National Bank Building. Subscriptions and advertisements accepted here.

SETTLEMENT BY FORECLOSURE IN HATTERS' CASE

DANBURY, Conn., March 24.—John W. Scully of New York, national president of the United Hatters of North America, today stated that the American Federation of Labor, which has raised funds to reimburse the defendants in the anti-boycott suit of D. E. Loewe & Co., against members of the hatters' union, would not make a settlement with the plaintiffs by the payment of a cash amount but would permit the attorney for D. E. Loewe & Co. to proceed to foreclose the property under attachment and reimburse the defendants for their losses.

WITNESS STICKS TO HIS TESTIMONY

SEATTLE, March 24.—The defense in the conspiracy trial of Mayor Gill, Chief Beckingham and others battled hard throughout the afternoon to break down the story of Eddie Metzdorf, who testified yesterday and this morning that his story that he was paid money by Logan Billingsley, to swear falsely in testimony against the defendants, was untrue, and was framed by William B. Kent, assistant chief of detectives. True or untrue, Metzdorf has contributed a thrilling chapter to the sensational trial.

"That's the man," Metzdorf testified pointing to Kent when the latter was called to the stand for identification. He again told of Kent having, through Watson H. Smith, paid him \$100 to testify that Logan Billingsley had bribed him to give damaging testimony against the defendants.

Kent took the stand a few minutes later and vigorously denied the allegations of Metzdorf. He declared that he never threatened to arrest Metzdorf if he refused to "noise the bribery story around town," as testified by Metzdorf, or that he ever offered him any money.

The federal prosecutor, in support of Metzdorf, pictured the police department as in a conspiracy to "frame" Metzdorf, and to the Mayor Gill and Chief Beckingham.

Metzdorf, as a boy of 19, was convicted of grand larceny with two others in defrauding a farmer of \$55. He testified that Judge Kent must have been in that way. He called me in and said if I'd keep out of trouble he'd let me go.

"I was around this circumstance that Metzdorf was going to be a witness, frightened him into becoming a tool of the police to 'noise it around town' that Billingsley was getting false witnesses to back up his story and that of his bookkeeper, Hutton."

"I was afraid they could bring the case up again and I'd be sentenced and sent up," he said.

"Defense attorney Tucker, who questioned him as to how he could wear good clothes and get along without working for eight months prior to getting a job at a restaurant, said he always had a little money—that he sold oil stock in Calgary and Seattle."

COIN IN ORDERS

EL PASO, March 24.—Large sums of money continued to be paid to Germans here today upon drafts from New York received by local banks, and this money in the form of American gold coin is being taken to Juarez, according to government agents here.

One draft received today from New York was for \$500,000, while more than twenty other drafts were said to have been paid to Germans by local banks during the past week.

A German who was being closely watched here and who was suspected of being a German spy, disappeared last night and no trace can be found of him.

URGING SERVICE

NEW YORK, March 24.—Henry L. Stimson, Frederick R. Coudert and Admiral Robert E. Perry will leave tomorrow on a two weeks' trip through the middle west in the interest of preparedness, especially universal military training.

TRAIN NATIVES

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 24.—So terrific has been the strain of the fever-producing climate and other hardships in German East Africa that the British are now training natives to take the places of whites.

MONEY ASKED TO AID SUFFERERS

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 24.—An appeal for \$250,000 cash to relieve the New Albany tornado sufferers was sent out tonight by John J. O'Connor, director of the Red Cross relief work. He announced that about \$20,000 toward that amount was in sight. Residents of the city held a mass meeting tonight to plan relief work and rebuilding.

The number of known dead remained at thirty-four with the probability that the total number may reach forty when the search of the tornado-ravaged buildings is completed. Officially stated 500 persons needed immediate medical attention—more than the doctors in the city at present were able to care for, and urgent calls were sent out for more physicians.

Two more companies of National Guardsmen arrived tonight, one from Princeton, Ind., and the other from Indianapolis. The city was in darkness again, the lighting system not yet being repaired.

Two commissary stores were opened late this afternoon and hundreds of hungry persons fed.

BATTERED; LIVES

WILLOWS, March 24.—"Cam" Ball, in whose recent trial on a charge of killing his wife the jury disagreed, has undergone an operation for the self-inflicted bullet wound in his head. About four inches of one of his shin bones has been removed and grafted into his jaw. There is said to be much improvement in his condition.

Ball's face is encased in a plaster paris cast, and will have to remain in that condition for six or seven weeks.

In the operation the face had to be cut from the left ear to the point of the chin. The left eye has been temporarily sewed up, but when the stitches are removed it is believed that he will have control of the muscles in his face. An X-ray examination disclosed particles of lead and splintered bone, and these were removed. The bones of the temple and under the eye are gone.

Ball shot himself. It is announced that he will be tried again.

IT'S NOT TREASON

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The over-anxiety of the police to prevent any possible violation of government instructions with reference to treasoning the present crisis led to a misunderstanding today when Sergeant Lionel Shaw arrested a man for circulating a referendum petition. Shaw was not sure of the man's identity and communicated with United States Attorney John W. Preston. The petition requested a referendum on the war question and urged that President Wilson be permitted to give all his time to the preparation of the constitution here. The circulator was informed that no law was violated and was allowed to go.

EDITORS TO MEET

ORLANDO, March 24.—Orlando is planning to give the Northern California Editors' Association, which will hold its second semi-annual convention here on April 29th and 30th, a reception and an entertainment that the editors and publishers would not forget.

The first convention of this association was held at Marysville about six months ago. The business sessions were interesting and beneficial. The banquet at night was attended by over two hundred people, and many of the delegates enjoyed the next day on auto drives.

SEEKS CUSTODY

MARTINEZ, March 24.—Al J. Franck of Reno, Nevada, has filed a petition to be appointed guardian of Mary Ray Spencer, a girl 14 years of age who was adopted by Franck and his wife, Ella Hubbard Franck. Mrs. Franck died recently and left property in this country valued at more than \$30,000; and in her will she makes provisions for the girl.

NO RUSSIAN MAIL

NEW YORK, March 24.—Don't mail letters to Russia. Don't mail anything to Russia. Postmaster Patton returned all Russian mail posted here today with the advice that Russia's new government is too busy with other things to deliver mail.

ARREST WIFE OF MEDIUM

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Mrs. Jane Emerson, also known as Mrs. Byron Kingston, wife of the clairvoyant and medium who has been frequently in trouble with the police, was arrested in an office at 1304 Fillmore street today and charged with performing an illegal operation.

Noted Artist To Appear on Concert Program



Efreim Zimbalist To Be Soloist With the Damosch Orchestra.

For the first time in its history of thirty-eight years, the New York Symphony orchestra of eighty musicians will visit Oakland on Saturday, April 21. Efreim Zimbalist, the Russian violin virtuoso, will be the soloist, and Walter Damosch, the conductor. The engagement, which includes both an afternoon and an evening concert in the Auditorium Opera House, is under the auspices of the music section of the Oakland Teachers' Association.

The New York Symphony is the second oldest in the United States, having been founded in 1878 by Dr. Leopold Damrosch, who conducted it until his death in 1885, when his son Walter succeeded him. It has an endowment of \$100,000 a year provided by Harry Harkness Flagler, an amount surpassing all similar endowments, and the players are enabled to give all their time to the preparation and performance of orchestral music. Daily rehearsals are held during the season.

The afternoon concert will be a "young people's concert" at popular prices, and Walter Damosch will give one of his famous explanatory talks, describing the instruments and having his players illustrate their parts with short solos. He will also interpret the orchestral numbers which will constitute the second half of the program.

At the evening concert Zimbalist will play the Paganini Concerto, Raff's seldom-heard "Leonore" Symphony will be on the program with a number of other compositions. Tickets for the concert will be obtained from Miss Z. W. Potter at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s store.

STUDENTS TO PLAY

Several hundred invitations have been issued for a recital to be given in the Jenkins School of Music on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock by students of the Jenkins School of Music. The program will include a trio for violin, cello and piano by Huber, played by Beatrice Cotton, Alice Yost and Evelyn Snow. This will be followed by solos by the following little people:

Helen Segelhurst, Carolyn Cairn, Bruce Merrill, Jane King, Mary Elizabeth Wakefield, Jessica Wayland, Lillian West, Anna Polk, John Harrison, Elizabeth Dow, Marjorie Alexander, Evelyn and Mildred Smith, Pauline Wiso, Helen Baum, Elizabeth Ashcraft, Marion, Frances Folger, Emerson, John, Gordon, Melville Brumli, Bernice Hammond, Vivian Jones, Marjorie Manheim, Rose Rita Kahn, Margaret O'Keefe, Helen Prosser, Benita Richmond, Genevieve Cramer, Alice Dunbar Swain, Cora Majors, Phyllis Chamberlain, Raymond Dore.

TEACHERS TO MEET

The regular monthly meeting of the Alameda County Music Teachers' Association will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rollin Fitch, 2422 Ash avenue, Berkeley. The short musical program will be furnished by Mrs. J. S. Mills, contralto, and Gerard Tallieth, soprano. An address on the "Ethics of the Music Teaching Profession" will be given by William Edwin Chamberlain.

SNIPERS ATTACK ARMY BALLOONS

OMAHA, Neb., March 24.—On each flight from the army balloon at Fort Omaha during the past two months, army aviators have heard at least fifty to twenty shots, which they supposed to be salutes fired by snipers. In landing at Moberly, Mo., this week, Pilot Leo Stevens met a farmer and his son, who were armed with a shotgun and a Winchester rifle. The farmer said the aeronaut was lucky to drop behind a hill so quickly, for in a couple of more shots he would have had his range and brought him down. Circling low, the balloon was under a radius of 200 miles from Omaha today, telling of a 29-year sentence that awaits balloon snipers.

SAVANT CHARGED

ROME, March 24.—The King's prosecutor of the Vercelli tribunal has just petitioned the Chamber of Deputies to grant the necessary authorization for indicting Professor Matti, one of the members of the Socialist group.

According to the indictment, Professor Matti, who is a member of the faculty of medicine at Padua University, is charged with having circulated alarming news concerning the war and made false statements which might have disturbed the public peace.

WOMAN DISMISSED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Stella Hayes, arrested with six other women at the Hotel Porter early this morning on charges of immoral conduct, promised to go out of business when the twenty days, which she was given to leave town, expired today. She stated that she was planning to leave town and the cases were dismissed.

STEAMER LINE IS TO BE ABANDONED

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—J. E. Ehrlich, importer prince, arrived today on the Siberia Maru from a purchasing tour of the Orient and announced that, on account of the seamen's law passed a year ago and the Supreme Court's decision upholding the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law, the deal for formation of a \$40,000,000 steamship line from San Francisco to the Orient is off.

Ehrlich said he actually had the buying party railroad men, but these declared it would not be profitable to launch such a line in the face of the two laws.

Ehrlich is one of the country's largest importers of the merchandise of the Far East. On the tour ended today he purchased \$4,000,000 worth of goods. He has contracted for \$50,000 cases of firecrackers, the equivalent of sixty carloads, the largest quantity ever purchased at one time for use in the United States.

BOY, 12, SENDS THREAT TO BLOW UP CAPITOL

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—A 12-year-old boy, who "likes to write letters," is believed to be the author of a letter received by Governor Burnquist today, threatening the destruction of the \$5,000,000 Minnesota capitol building.

The writer stated that he was a German, and declared the capitol would be blown up within a fortnight. It was signed "Carl Gawka, 204 South Exchange St., Gwaka, a native of Germany, denied that he had written the letter, but seized a thick stick and went in search of his son, whose name is also Carl Gawka.

TO BUILD PLANT

After withdrawing from an East Oakland site, which they had indicated would become headquarters for an immense packing plant, a Chicago syndicate backing the Moran Packing Company, decided yesterday to build headquarters in South San Francisco. Eight or ten large structures of steel and concrete will be built at a cost of \$500,000.

H. J. Brunier, a San Francisco engineer, has been requested to draw plans for the plant. Construction of the plant, Moran concern branches exist throughout the country. Until a month ago it was thought certain that he plan would be constructed here but after he built a large opposition from certain improvement organizations in the eastern portion of the city, the company rejected the tentative site and withdrew from this side of the bay.

CARE IS SAFETY

SALSB, Ore., March 24.—Household cares keep men out of jail, in the opinion of Charles A. Murphy, warden of Oregon state prison, today. He said that the responsibility for the wife and children have less time to become criminals than unmarried men, in his belief.

Counting widowers, said the warden, "we find that about 28 per cent of the convicts received during the last two years are married men. Sixty-two per cent are bachelors.

"I believe a large number of the younger inmates would not have gotten into trouble if they had the responsibility of caring for a family. When a man has a wife he hangs onto his job."

SUNDAY THROUGH

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 24.—Billy Sunday's mission here is almost done. When the Twentieth Century Limited leaves for the West tomorrow night, Billy, with "Ma" Sunday and the rest of his party, will be aboard. They are bound for Winona Lake, Ind. There the famous evangelist will rest for a few days before beginning his New York campaign.

New York is to receive even a hotter brand of Billy Sunday's gospel than ever. He will not tone down his expressions for critical New York. Neither will he make his word pictures less lurid.

WILL URGE FRAY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson are about to be invited to speak from the same platform here at a mass meeting to pledge Philadelphia's support to President Wilson, regardless of party lines.

FIGHT OVER DOG

ROSEBURG, Oregon, March 24.—After fighting over the poisoning of a dog, Alex Worthington is in a critical condition at a local hospital with two knife wounds in his side. Ralph Knight, owner of the dog, is free and \$500 cash bail until the outcome of Worthington's injuries are determined. Both men are farmers, and have families.

Twomey Merchant Tailor

Now at 433 13th St.

Your Easter Suit

Let me show you the very latest novelties in Spring Suits in my new and commodious quarters.

C. J. TWOMEY

Come to 433 13th St., NEAR BROADWAY

BANDITS VAINLY RISK LIVES IN RUSH FOR COIN

CHICAGO, March 24.—Four payroll bandits tilted with death today in an effort to obtain \$15,000 from John Lavery, agent of the Fortune Brothers' Browning Company, and failed. They rammed their buggy into that occupied by Lavery and a companion, fought them savagely in an effort to seize the satchel containing the money, and then engaged in a pistol battle with police before one was captured.

GUARDS FORMED

LONG BEACH, March 24.—Organization of the Home Guard, a company comprised of some of the leading Long Beach citizens who will undertake to safeguard the bridges, highways and public buildings in case of war, is being agitated today by the Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary Ballard, A. M. Shelby and a number of other directors started the ball rolling by signing their names as members of the proposed Home Guard today. The men are signing with the understanding that they will be strictly a Home Guard movement and they will not be subject to other services without their consent.

A telegram was sent Secretary of War Baker today, whose suggestion the movement was launched, advising him of the company formed here.

PLAN NEW SCHOOL

COLUSA, March 24.—After considering the fourteen bids submitted for several hours yesterday, the board of high school trustees last night awarded a contract for the construction of the new grammar school to G. R. Hannah of San Francisco for \$131,000.

Hannah's contract will include the removal of the present structure as well as the construction of the new edifice.

The new building will be of Gothic design, constructed on the exterior of red tapestry brick with a light cream terra cotta trim.

SUSPECT ACCENT

HOUMA, La., March 24.—Three girls with German accents were arrested here this morning suspected as spies. They were released after examination, but will be kept under surveillance during a hiking tour of the state. The names of the girls are Clara Schultz, Lillian Walker and Ada Kopp. They said they were from California and were making a living selling sacred pictures.

UPON WAR BASIS

NEW YORK, March 24.—Surgeon General Emerson in conference here this afternoon, placed the entire New York City department of health on a war-time organization basis.

WAR BILL PLAN

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—A bill providing for \$1,000,000, to be used in the Minnesota senate today.

SPEDERS TO AID

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—An automobile race made up of famous auto racing drivers is to be formed in Los Angeles, according to Delroy Thompson, the aviator, today. He is backed by the famous Oldfield, Renshaw, Puller, Alken, Cooper, Buzane and Wilcox have signified their intention of joining. It was said Thompson said he would train the winners to become aeroplanes in the government itself.

No extra charge for CREDIT—Nothing off for cash

Manheim & Mazor

CLAY BET. 13th & 14th

The house of credit accounts

Hundreds of east bay ladies are constant patrons. Ask for credit as you would pay cash. Our office will gladly arrange to open your account.

No extra charge for credit—Nothing off for cash

Smart in style

Easter skirts

Everything for sports wear is the slogan for skirts. Silk taffetas, Poplins, All-wool plaids, Serge, Khaki-Kool

\$7.45 \$10 \$14.95 to \$25

Extreme in value

Easter hats

In brilliant array

Make an effort to see this wonderful popular priced display of spring millinery and see the extraordinary values we are featuring.

They're beautiful dressy hats—dashing tailored hats—the most charming types of sport hats—there's hats in EVERY CONCEIVABLE shape—every COLOR and EVERY STYLE.

\$5 \$10 \$12.50 UP TO \$18.50

Values that satisfy

Easter dresses

The youthful fashions designed for this spring have a smartness that is fascinating.

\$13.75 Smart straight-line, semi-tailored coat dress effects are exceptionally becoming, the prices are very moderate.

\$14.95

\$16.00

\$18.00

\$19.50

\$23.00 Your favorite color

\$25.00

\$27.50

\$29.50

\$32.50

A credit account opened if desired

California Outfitting Co.

MOTHER WHO FLED GIVEN HER BABIES

Next to Last Chapter in Long Litigation Is Read When Mrs. E. E. Floyd Wins Point

Floyd May Bring Divorce Proceedings; Will End Case of Many Startling Peculiarities

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The last chapter but one in the litigation brought by Ernest E. Floyd, Chicago broker, and the result of the desertion of his wife, Bertha, Greelman Floyd, who fled to this city with her two children, was closed in Superior Judge Sherrill's court today when the "little ones, aged 4 years and 9 months, were given into the custody of the mother. The final and concluding chapter is expected to be written in Chicago in the near future where it is understood Floyd will bring divorce proceedings.

"I felt like a rat in a trap. I took my children and fled to California," Mrs. Floyd testified today.

She said that up to the night before she left, her husband had been willing for her to join her relatives in this state, but finally had consented to an attorney and planned to block the move. She had no friends or relatives there and so decided to run away. In giving her control over her children today, no arrangement was made for their support. Mrs. Floyd testified that she was ready and willing to provide for them.

Following the settlement of his case, Mrs. Floyd brought a suit for large damages against J. H. McKenzie, millionaire mining engineer, and Mrs. Alice Cunningham, Mrs. Floyd's uncle and sister, respectively, charging the allegations today; no arrangement was subsequently dropped. Today's proceedings were the result of an application for a writ of habeas corpus made by Floyd for the custody of the children.

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Make an effort to see this wonderful popular priced display of spring millinery and see the extraordinary values we are featuring.

They're beautiful dressy hats—dashing tailored hats—the most charming types of sport hats—there's hats in EVERY CONCEIVABLE shape—every COLOR and EVERY STYLE.

\$5 \$10 \$12.50 UP TO \$18.50

Values that satisfy

FRENCH FACING BIG WAR DEBT

PARIS, March 24.—(By mail)—A vivid idea of the crushing nature of the coming burden of war taxation in Europe is supplied by M. D. Rioult, a French statistician, who finds that every single French person will, after the war, have to pay monthly \$5.55 (taxation for forty years). Thus, for a family of six persons, \$33.30 will have to be paid out per month to liquidate France's war indebtedness.

M. Rioult calculated that France's total war debt will prove to be \$24,000,000,000. The total population of France is 38,000,000 and if this sum had to be divided among the population each person would receive \$631.58.

France's annual financial obligations hereafter will be as follows:

- Interest on war loans at 5 per cent, \$1,200,000,000.
- Amortization in forty years, \$800,000,000.
- Pensions, \$300,000,000.
- Indemnities for reconstructing property destroyed, \$300,000,000.
- Total, \$2,400,000,000.

These figures relate only to war burdens and are in addition to the usual peace taxation.

FOOD IS COMING

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—Adolf Von Batocki, president of the food regulation board, addressing a deputation on the food question, expressed confidence that the supply was sufficient until the next harvest, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuters. Von Batocki attributed the present scarcity to the long period of frost, the end of which, he said, would bring greater supplies from the rural districts.

P. H. RE - ELECTED

MARYSVILLE, March 24.—With the re-election of President P. H. McCarthy and seven other executive officers and the unanimous selection of Visalia as the 1918 convention city, the State Building Trades Council closed its convention here today. Alexander O'Grady of San Francisco was elected general counsel.

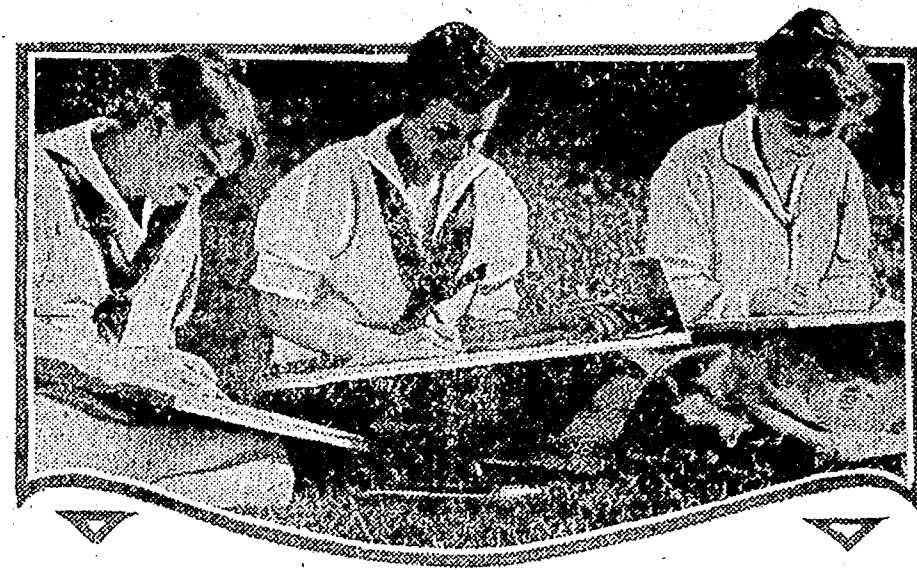
OFFICIAL COUNTY MAPS

Oakland Blue Print Co. Issues New Maps of Seven East Bay Cities.

OAKLAND, (Cal.), March 25, 1917.—A new official map, 73x75 inches, of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Emeryville, Albany, Piedmont and San Leandro has just been published by the Oakland Blue Print Company, 450 Twelfth street, Oakland. In addition to having the streets included of the very latest, reality tracts, that have been placed on the market, and some about to be placed on the market, a complete street index is blue-printed on to the maps, making it possible to find any street in the east bay cities at a glance. The maps can only be secured from the publisher, as there will be no solicitors representing the publisher.

Complete official maps of Alameda, Contra Costa and San Joaquin counties are also ready for delivery, with official maps of other counties nearing completion.—Advertisement.

Mills Students Plan Garden About Home of President



GLADYS ROBINSON, LUCILE GRIEG and GERTRUDE BRADLEY, members of landscape gardening class at Mills College.

And That Is But One of the Bits of the Practical Work Achieved by Fair Landscape Gardeners

Planning the gardens around the home of the college, president is a bit of the practical work which has been achieved this semester by the Mills College class in landscape gardening. Pioneering in that work so far as Mills is concerned, seven of the undergraduates are putting into actual practice the general facts learned in the landscape gardening course, which is given by Howard Gilkey, a graduate in that work from the University of California.

With their campus of one hundred and forty acres as experimental ground, the Mills "gardeners" are finding ample space to try out their ideas about successful landscape effects, and the results of their work are being seen in the constantly increasing number of "beauty spots" mapped out on the Leona Heights college ground.

This semester marks the opening of the landscape gardening work at Mills, but an advanced course is already being given in the next term's classes. For this advanced work the present elementary course will be a requirement.

Making the most out of every bit of garden space is the substance of the landscape gardening as it is being presented in this introductory work. Planting for succession, for color effects, watching for adequate and restful "spacing," making gardens fit their environment, are points which have been emphasized. Examples of all of these fundamentals are found for observation during the frequent trips made by the class to parks and gardens hereabouts.

Among those who are learning the art of landscape gardening in the pioneer class at Mills College are Gertrude Bradley, Hazel Downer, Lucile Grieg, Laem Lamme, Gladys Robinson, Pauline Simon, Marie Wren.

—Advertisement.

OFFER RAILROAD

OMAHA, Neb., March 24.—The Union Pacific Railroad was today placed at the disposal of the United States government for use in connection with national defense. A statement issued by the company today said:

"All our equipment and all our resources will be at the command of the government and the Council of National Defense for the purpose of preparedness in the present national crisis."

The Union Pacific is the first transcontinental railroad constructed in America for military purposes.

Cancer, Tumors, Wens and All Breast Lumps Cured

Strictly a non-operative treatment. NO KNIFE, NO PAIN AND WITH LITTLE OR NO PAIN. Our method of application positively kills every particle of diseased tissue.

REMEMBER the danger signal is a sore that does not heal or the rapid increase in growth in a lump, wart, mole or scab which may have been present a long time. If these conditions appear in an individual over 40 years of age they are NEARLY ALWAYS OF A MALIGNANT NATURE and should be given immediate attention!

Send for my 64-page (free) book with names and testimonials of cured patients. Many right here in your own vicinity. EXAMINATION FREE.

THE DR. J. H. SHIRLEY CO., 253 12th St., Oakland, Cal.

—Advertisement.

ACCUSE J. ALBINO

AUBURN, March 24.—Since Joe Albino, who is accused of assaulting Section Foreman Erickson at Newcastle with a stove poker, has decided to stand trial, a more serious charge will be placed against him.

When Albino announced that he was willing to plead guilty, a charge of assault with a deadly weapon was preferred, but now a charge of assault with intent to commit murder will be sworn to.

KILLS CHILDREN

BOULDER, Colo., March 24.—Mrs. William A. Nelson, wife of a ranchman living near here, today murdered three of her six children, attempted to kill a fourth, then shot herself through the heart.

Nelson, returning home late this afternoon, found the bodies when he entered the house.

KILLED BY TRAIN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Timothy J. Strawn, section foreman for the Southern Pacific, living at 501 Twentieth street, was run over and killed by a freight train at Ninth and Division streets late this afternoon. The engineer, H. L. Bates, was booked for manslaughter.

STANFORD GIRLS ARE SLOW TO WED

PALO ALTO, March 24.—Women graduates of Stanford University do not marry with the facility of the girls who complete their studies at the University of California. A survey of the marital records of women graduates from Stanford during the period from the graduation of the first class in 1892 to 1900 showed that out of 330 women considered, 160, or 48.5 per cent, married, according to the April number of the Journal of Heredity.

These figures are compared by the Journal of Heredity to the statistics of the marriages of University of California women graduates. The California Alumni Directory shows that of the graduates from 1895 to 1904 58.6 per cent of the women graduates married, and for the period 1895-1899, 65.7 per cent.

The Stanford man graduate is more inclined toward matrimony, or more successful in his inclination, than his sister co-ed, for the record shows that of the graduates during the period from 1892 to 1900, 490 out of 670, or 73 per cent, married.

Commenting on these figures, the Journal of Heredity says: "Although it is not wholly complete, the marriage rate of Stanford men (73 per cent) is far above that of Harvard men (74) and Yale men (78), considering that Stanford is located on the other side of the continent, has an extremely different 'atmosphere,' and draws from a very different class of students. While the eugenicist would like to see as high a marriage rate as possible among such a picked body of men, it is doubtful whether a more favorable result could fairly be expected, in view of the fact that many graduates (of Stanford, more than of the Eastern universities) enter professions, such as geology and engineering, which are sometimes incompatible with the establishment of a home."

"The women's marriage rate is lower to a surprising degree. Considering that it is probably not complete, it is probably not far from the highest of the separate women's colleges (Wellesley 48, Vassar 49), and is well above the lowest of these colleges (Mount Holyoke 41.3, Bryn Mawr 44.2). It is, however, lower than that of any of the coeducational universities so far studied, viz:

Stanford, 1892-1900	48.5
Wisconsin, 1890-1900	55.1
Oberlin, 1891-1900	56.8
Ohio State, 1890-1900	57.5
Illinois, 1880-1900	63.6
Kansas Agricultural, 1890-1900	72.5

THUGS BEAT MAN

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Warren S. Gill, insurance adjuster, was beaten unconscious shortly before 1 o'clock this morning in his home, 1306, Haight street, by two masked robbers, who entered his wife's room, held her and ransacked the place. They obtained \$1000 in jewels and \$30 in cash.

Gill was aroused by the noise in the house and got out of bed to encounter the robbers. He was beaten with a chair rung. He and his wife are in a serious condition at the Central Emergency Hospital.

AIDS SUPPLIES

CHICAGO, March 24.—James A. Patten, the wheat king, was enlisted today in the move to increase farm production, owing to the threatened shortage.

Swing to the present international situation, I believe it is the duty of farmers to increase their acreage of food-stuffs as much as possible during the coming year, we can assist the allies in providing them with food than we can in any other way," said Patten.

"A good plan would be for the country banks to call in the farmers of their respective neighborhoods, make the situation plain to them and make their duty plain. I fear the public is not aware of the extent to which the war has drained Europe of its food supplies, and how dependent they are upon America for future supplies."

TAKES WAR RISK

MADRID, March 24.—Under a decree issued today the Spanish government takes over all war risks. The state furnishes insurance up to 80 per cent of the maximum value against the capture or seizure of cargoes, accidents, wrecks or any loss whatsoever due to the war sustained by shipping under the Spanish flag or merchandise under any other flag chartered for Spanish ports.

Protection is extended also to crews of Spanish ships. Eighty-five per cent of the insurance money will be paid within eight days after verification and the remainder upon the owner of the lost or seized ship buying or arranging to construct a vessel replacing that lost.

GOLD TO MEXICO

EL PASO, Tex., March 24.—Federal officials here are investigating the shipment into Mexico of large quantities of gold by Germany in the United States. The shipments are being made both in currency and in New York drafts. It is supposed the shippers fear confiscation and are planning to move into Mexico if intervention is threatened.

NARROW ESCAPE

BIGGS, March 24.—H. E. Butler, a prominent rice grower in this district, narrowly escaped death when the automobile in which he was riding was demolished by a Southern Pacific freight train. Butler saved himself by jumping just before the crash. He was cut about the mouth and face and several of his teeth were knocked out.

SEEK DIVER BASE

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 24.—Mysterious maneuvering by the waterfront police and investigations of Brandt Island and No Man's Land early today started rumors of a German submarine base had been found off the coast. Reports of strange vessels turned in by fishermen started the police on a thorough search.

RESTORE CLIFFS

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Restoration of the cliff dwellings comprising the Navajo national monument and supposed to be the home of Snake Indians, whose descendants live today in the Hopi villages in Northern Arizona, has been ordered by the Smithsonian Institution.

PRELATE PUNISHED

LONDON, March 24.—Monsignor Louis Legraive, vicar general to Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and deported to Germany for sheltering a discharged French soldier for one night, according to a Central News despatch from Antwerp.

NEGLECT OF OLD PASTORS SCORED

PUEBLO, Colo., March 24.—The church has no use for a man who is getting old, according to the Rev. W. T. Hilton, who in resigning his pastorate here announced that he was quitting the ministry. Mr. Hilton has been pastor of the Central Christian church in this city for the last four years. In retiring he chose for the subject of his discourse, "The Discouragements of Preaching for a Living," and handled it without gloves.

"When my successor arrives you will give him a royal reception," he said. "He will be wine and dined and treated as a very distinguished visitor. When, after this splendid reception, he and his wife are alone that night, one of them will say to the other:

"I wonder which of that bunch will be the first to start knocking?" "Some persons regard the average preacher as a sort of brainless sissy," he continued. "In their opinion he is too bloodless a creature to do a service classification as a human being. When I started to college, thirty years ago, it was with great ambition for the future. I saw myself rising to the heights. But in the quarter of a century which has passed in the work I have been cruelly undeceived. I am now fifty years

old. In ten years more there will be more wrinkles on my brow than now. The church has no use for a sixty-year-old minister. In the church I face the prospect of being an object of charity when I am old. I have ten years of active life still before me, and I do not propose to spend it preaching."

Mr. Hilton will enter upon a busy career.

GRAFT AND 'LEAK' CHARGES FIGURE IN INQUIRIES

BREMERTON, Wash., March 24.—The first county grand jury in the history of Kitsap county here will be called by Judge Walter M. French to probe charges and counter-charges in Bremerton's political life. This announcement follows the arrest of a detective who is said to have been caught listening through a diaphragm in the basement of a hardware store owned by Mayor M. E. Giles, and connected with the law office of City Attorney Marion Garland.

"Leaks," it is alleged, prevented enforcement of laws, particularly the dry law and city officials, it is further contended, participated in the plots.

The mayor is charged with employing the diaphragm to gain information on contemplated raids. He counter-charges that the city attorney, with others, grafted in the purchase of light and gas plants by the city.

old. In ten years more there will be more wrinkles on my brow than now. The church has no use for a sixty-year-old minister. In the church I face the prospect of being an object of charity when I am old. I have ten years of active life still before me, and I do not propose to spend it preaching."

Mr. Hilton will enter upon a busy career.

COCKRAN TO BE HEARD AT SESSION

CHICAGO, March 24.—Bourke Cockran, New York lawyer, will address a labor mass meeting in the Coliseum tomorrow night. He will address the meeting and tell his reasons for "challenging" that Thomas Mooney, convicted of throwing a bomb during the San Francisco preparedness parade last summer, is being "railroaded to the gallows."

Cockran defended Mooney when he was tried in San Francisco. He asserts that "there is a complete breakdown of the machinery of law and justice in San Francisco." In his avowed belief, the Mooney case is similar to the Dreyfus case.

BEAUTIFY CITY

RED BLUFF, March 24.—Ninety-four black walnut seedlings now stand planted on the highway entering this city from the south as a result of the efforts of the Women's Improvement Club and the civic committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who marched in a body to the site and planted the trees.

The parade started from the post-office, headed by the Red Bluff high school band. Business men wore overalls and jumpers and carried spades and hoes. Women's club members in autos carried lunch.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

EASTER SHOWING OF Ladies' HIGH GRADE Apparel

Wonderfully Complete in All Its Branches.

Individual taste that cannot be satisfied in the midst of this, the largest showing of apparel we have ever made, will indeed be of an ultra-exacting order. In addition to having the largest stock in point of numbers, we believe we have the most tastefully selected assortment we have ever shown.

SUITS

For the street, for dress, for sports, for every occasion. Suits are shown in serge, Poiré twill, gabardine, taffeta, satin, silk jersey and wool jersey. Black, white, navy and every one of the popular high shades are shown abundantly. Prices range from **\$19.75 to \$95.00**

DRESSES

For the street, for afternoon, evening and sports occasions. Dresses are to be had in taffeta, satin, crepe de chine, Georgette crepe, silk, jersey and serge. The style range is particularly large and the display of colors absolutely endless. Prices range from **\$16.50 to \$125.00**

COATS

Selected with regard to the season and with particular attention to Pacific Coast conditions. These are displayed in silk, satin, silk and wool jersey, serge, gabardine and Bolivia. They represent the largest stock of Coats we have ever been able to show at one time. Prices from **\$10.50 to \$150.00**

SEPARATE SKIRTS

For outing purposes, street and dress. The assortment of materials includes every seasonable fabric made in cotton, silk or wool. All the models are noticeably new and extremely stylish and smart. The prices range from **\$3.75 to \$32.50**

Ready-to-Wear Section—Second Floor.

WELL-KNOWN MAN ASSUMES CHARGE

E. F. PAGE Joins the Progressive Firm of McNutt & Swift.



Elmer Page, a popular young Oakland business man, has assumed charge of the Men's and Young Men's Clothing Department of McNutt & Swift's store at Thirteenth and Broadway, Oakland.

This enterprising firm is to be congratulated on securing the services of Page, as he has specialized on fitting men and young men for a number of years, and knows their dress requirements thoroughly.

In his new position Mr. Page will be in charge of an entirely new stock, which will embrace the most dependable lines of merchandise, and incidentally fit the tastes of both the most stylish and most conservative dresser.

Brand New Way to Remove Hairy Growths

(Actually Removes Roots and All)

The vexed question of how to completely banish superfluous hair has been solved at last. By means of the new phenol process, the hairs entire, roots and all, come out before your very eyes—easily, harmlessly, "quickly" and "cheaply." It is so different from the depilatory, electrolytic and shaving methods, you simply must try it to fully appreciate its remarkable advantages.

Phenolite is perfectly odorless, non-irritating, non-poisonous—can be used on the skin so soft, smooth and hairless, no one could tell you ever had a mole or a hairy growth.

Phenolite is perfectly odorless, non-irritating, non-poisonous—can be used on the skin so soft, smooth and hairless, no one could tell you ever had a mole or a hairy growth.

Prussia's

139-143 GERRY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

Tailored and Sport Suits of Distinctive Newness

A wonderfully complete stock to select from and Suits that have been made up to our exacting requirements of finish, detail, materials. Originality—all the clever conceits, the deft turns and lines that give it. Dependability. Value. Style.

WOOL JERSEY SUITS—All the new high colors, the cleverest of pocket, belt and collar effects. **\$25.00, \$27.50, \$35.00 to \$98.50**

SHANTUNG and KHAKI KOOL—Smartly tailored into sport suits and dress suits. Wonderful color range—styles that are the acme of all that is smart. **\$49, \$59, \$69, \$85**

SHEPHERD CHECK—Always stunning—always good form. In a pleasing variety of demi-tailored models. **\$35.00, \$39.50, \$45.00**

COMBINATION TAFFETA SUITS—Both solid colors and plaids. We have a charming model of navy serge and taffeta at **\$25, a smart plaid taffeta and serge at \$29.50, others for \$55, \$65 up to \$98.50**

TAILORED MODELS—In gabardine, serge and Poiré twills. Both the strictly tailored and the latest youthful novelty features. Plenty of those much-desired silk bindings and button trimmed suits. **\$29.50, \$35, \$45 to \$85**

Favorite Style Coats for the Easter Promenade

COATS were never so charming—perfectly bewitching, in fact—as this Spring. The materials are beautiful—the colors a marvel—and there is such cleverness to belts, pockets and collars! Our values are incomparable.

GUNNIBURY, VELOUR, SATIN COATS! TAFFETA WOOL JERSEY CLOTH, fashioned into the smartest coats you ever saw—a wonder variety—at **\$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00, \$49.00, \$55.00**

MIXTURE COATS—BALMACAN—the coat for motor wear. Sheds the rain and meets every requirement for a smart appearance on the street. **\$25.00, \$29.50, \$32.50**

NOTE—Special styles for elderly ladies in Silk Coats, **\$35 and up. SMART COATS OF GABARDINE, Poplin and Poiré Twills, mostly navy and tan, at \$19.50, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$35.00 to \$75.00**

Buy Your Spring Suit or Coat

ON CREDIT

Prepare for Easter NOW! Don't wait until stocks are thinned out—select while they are complete—BUY NOW—get the full season's wear without any extra cost—on our

Easy Payment Plan

All the new styles and materials are here.

SUITS **\$20.00 up**
COATS **\$10.00 up**
DRESSES **\$16.50 up**

Cosgrave

Cloak and Suit House

523 13th St.

Bet. Clay and Washington Sts.



OAKLAND

OAKLAND

COUNTRY EDITOR
TAKES ANYTHING

MACON, Mo., March 24.—The good old days of cordwood, onions and cabbage on subscription have come back to the country newspaper man.

The only trouble is the editor can't get enough of the garden truck legal tender. He's willing enough to take it, so is the merchant who will pay cash for it. Farmers with overdue subscriptions can settle now with about half as much as they used to pay.

Local quotations per pound are: Potatoes, 7 1/2 cents; onions, 15 cents; cabbage, 15 cents; parsley, 7 1/2 cents; onion sets, 20 cents a quart.

A bushel of Irish potatoes will settle for a small town daily for a year, and the editor will be glad to make the deal. While back the country paper advertised that all accounts must be paid in cash. Since country produce has become even more valuable than cash, the rule has been abrogated. There are farmers about Macon who have already contracted for their papers for 1917-1918, to be paid in vegetables not yet sown. But the editor knows the ground will yield and that the farmer will get busy when the time comes.

Almost anything goes these days. The other day a man made himself sold with a lady here for a year by swapping a box of 17 1/2 collars, and not a man in the shop had a neck that big. But the editor knew what he was about. He traded the collars to a colored man for janitor service.

Through the winter hay, corn, oats and rabbits were turned in on subscriptions. HOW THE DOG TRADE WAS MADE. One day a man fetched a tough-looking bull pup into a Macon editor and asked if it was good for a year's subscription. The editor was game for most any sort of a bargain, but what the Sam! still he could do with a bull-pup was a puzzle.

With reluctance, he was about to turn the pup loose, when a woman came in from the meat room and touched him on the shoulder. It was the devil, he grumbled, with this. "This craft," he said, "I need a dog," he said, "you can take it out of my wages Saturday night."

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Important
Corset
Demonstration

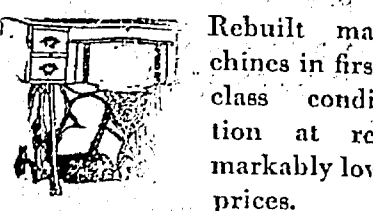
Mrs. L. A. Belden

an expert direct from the factory, will be in our Corset Department five days, commencing tomorrow, for the purpose of demonstrating

BON TON and
ROYAL
WORCESTER
CORSETS

She will instruct you as to the correct corset for your figure and show you the exquisite new silhouette and perfect comfort of the new spring models.

Appointments may be made by telephone.

Capwells
Clay, Fourteenth and 15th Sts.Sale of Used
SEWING
MACHINES

Rebuilt machines in first class condition at remarkably low prices.

White Rotary, drophead, \$20.00
New Home, drophead, \$20.00
Wheeler & Wilson, cabinet, \$18.00
American electric hand machine, \$25.00
Free, drophead, \$22.50
Wheeler & Wilson, drophead, \$16.50
Singer, drophead, \$18.00
Singer, box top, \$3.00
Automatic, drophead, \$20.00
Pacific Hand Machine, \$4.00
New Home, cabinet, \$24.50
Standard Rotary, drophead, \$22.50
Extra Special—New Drophead Domestic sit straight, \$39.75
We repair and exchange all makes of sewing machines.

Capwells
Clay, Fourteenth and FifteenthCapwells Expectancy and enthusiasm greet our Capwells
Annual Jubilee Sales
Commemorative of six years' growth in our new store

An event that will fittingly emphasize the progress of Capwells. Substantial savings are offered throughout the store to express our appreciation of the unstinted patronage accorded us. A different bargain menu for each day. Watch the papers closely for details.

Remarkable Savings on Easter Coats, Dresses and Hats
Great Underpriced Sale of Coats

Regular Values to \$32.50 } \$19.75

Fresh, New Styles Shown for
the First Time Tomorrow

A saving opportunity on which the memory will linger long after the garment is worn out. Fashionable velours, gabardines and burella cloth in the season's newest models. Full flare and belted models with large collars and pockets.

Fancy stitching and large buttons characterize them. Full or half lined with plain peau de cygne, or fancy linings. Colors, green, gold, tan, magenta, turquoise, covert, Copenhagen, navy and black.

Misses' and women's sizes.

Silk \$13.95
Dresses

Regular Values \$25 to \$27.50

Just unpacked. Bought at a great price concession for our Jubilee Sales. Willows and taffetas, crepe de chine, crepe metors and Georgette. One-piece dresses with touches of embroidery, beading and silk. Some have collars and cuffs of contrasting colors. Some of the more dressy models have silk cord belts with fancy button fastenings. Colors, purple, Copenhagen, gold, green, tan, white, chartreuse and gray.

Stupendous Sale of Women's New
Undermuslins

Never were sales more helpful to women! Our buyer planned months ahead for our Jubilee Sale, secured many special purchases of fresh, crisp new garments, and is now able to offer a ONE-THIRD SAVING AND IN MANY CASES MORE at a Jubilee gift to CAPWELL customers.

GOWNS AND ENVELOPE CHEMISES SILK CAMISOLES AND CHEMISES

Of excellent materials, correctly made, daintily trimmed and will give all kinds of satisfaction. Prices seem bound to go higher and the wise woman will take this opportunity to stock up at one-third less than it would ordinarily cost her—and without cutting on quality.

Lot I—Gowns and Envelope
Chemises—79c
Values to \$1.25

Pretty, well-wearing envelope chemises, some with lace yokes, others with embroidery. Slip-on nightgowns with yokes of lace and embroidery, or embroidery with ribbon beading.

Lot II—Gowns and Envelope
Chemises—95c
Values to \$1.50

Gowns made with deep yokes of lace and embroidery, many with chic ribbon rosettes. Carefully made envelope chemises with trimmings of lace or embroidery, or combinations of both.

Lot III—Gowns and Envelope
Chemises—\$1.15
Values to \$1.75

Fine lace yokes, and in many cases, lace sleeves are shown on these fine muslin gowns; the chemises are in plain and empire sleeves, all with lace or embroidery.

Lot IV—Nightgowns—\$1.59
Values to \$2.50

Charming garments with exquisite lace yokes and dainty hand embroidery on good quality muslin.

Lot V—Gowns and Envelope
Chemises—\$1.95
Values to \$3.50

Both gowns and chemises are made of the finest muslins with delicate laces and pretty embroidery. Run with satin ribbon and finished with ribbon rosettes.

Men's \$1.50 Shirts—\$1.15

A special purchase for the Jubilee Sales. Of percale and madras in newest colors and stripes. Excellent quality materials. Soft and stiff cuffs.

A Great Jubilee Sale of
Ribbons

SPECIAL PURCHASE of beautiful ribbons from an Eastern manufacturer; at their annual Mill End Sale our buyer was fortunate to secure these three lots of sensational values for the Jubilee Sales. A wonderful chance to save—handsome goods radically underpriced.

Lot I
450 Yards at
17c Yd.

Assorted satins, messalines, moires and warp prints in different colors and designs. Sale price much below real worth. Values 22c to 30c.

Lot II—600 Yards at 29c Yd.

A beautiful collection of warp prints, failles, moires, satins and heavy corded satins in light and dark colors. Fine for bows, bags, etc. Values 35c to 65c.

An Exceptional Sale of
DRESS SILKS

Special prices for Jubilee Week,

\$1.25 to \$1.50 Silks—\$1.10 Yard

Sport Tussahs in the latest sport colors. Tub Silks with colored satin stripes. Silk and wool poplins, latest shades. Width 26 to 40 inches.

\$1.00 Sport Silk Eponge—68c Yard

Extra heavy weight, printed in the latest sport designs.

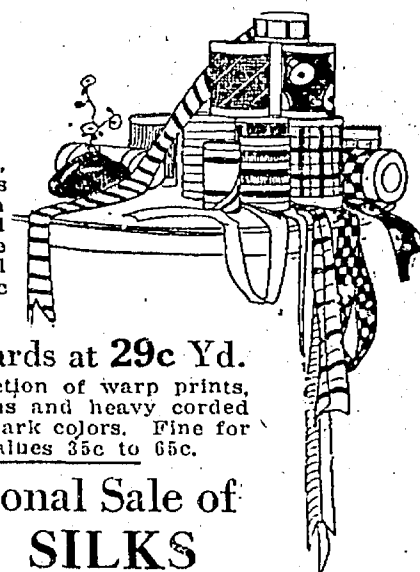
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Silks—\$1.69 Yard

In this important sale, lot are gros de londre, satin Joefrette, chiffon taffetas, taffeta de sole, crepe de chine and other new silks in street and evening shades. Both plain and fancy weaves. 32 to 40 inches wide.

\$1.50 to \$1.75 Silks—

\$1.39 Yard

Crepe de Chines, Sport Pongees, Satin Messalines, Taffetas and Novelty Silks.

125 Smartly Trimmed Hats
in the Jubilee Sales\$5.00 and \$7.50 Values
to \$12.50

By preparing many weeks ahead we are able to make CAPWELL patrons this remarkable offer.

Special purchase of fine hand-made Hats, perfect in every style line and most effectively trimmed. Lisere straws, Milan hems, split braids, fine hems and other popular braids.

Underpriced while they last at \$5.00 and \$7.50.

Sample Linens

Way under market value. Bought especially
for Jubilee Week

A marvelous offer in face of the extraordinary conditions that have caused advances in prices of good linens.

All High Grade and
at 25% Savings

See This List—

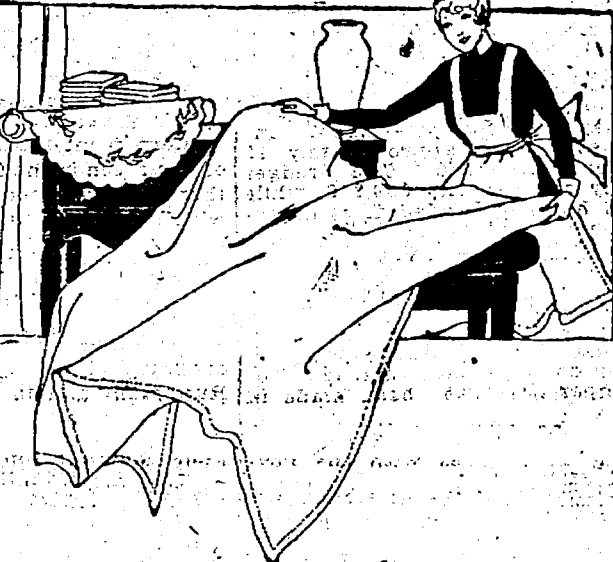
2-yard all-linen Pattern Cloths . . . \$2.95
2 1/2-yard all-linen Pattern Cloths . . . \$3.95
3-yard all-linen Pattern Cloths . . . \$4.95
Other specially priced cloths range to . . . \$7.50
22-inch all-linen Napkins . . . \$2.95 to \$8.50
All-linen Scalloped Cloths . . . \$3.35
25x43 all-linen Hand Embroidered Towels . . . 95c

45-inch all-linen Lunch Cloths . . . \$1.35
45-inch all-linen, hemstitched . . . \$1.75
54-inch scalloped and hemstitched Lunch Sets . . . \$1.95

Then, too, there are in this wonderful purchase Guest Towels, Fancy Dresser Scarfs, Lace Scarfs, Cluny Dollies (some slightly soiled), but not enough so to interfere with their wearing quality or their fine looks.

25c Turkish Towels . 19c

Big, soft, absorbent Towels.
One Hundred Dozen in This Sale.
Extra heavy, double thread weave, and very serviceable. Size 20x40.
Only 19c while they last.

Special---
Huck Towels 39c

A Special Purchase at a Special Price.

Various sizes and qualities, exceptionally fine Huck Towels, bought many months ago for the Jubilee Sale. All have hemstitched ends.

Children's Wear
Sale of Girls' Lingerie
DressesValues to \$6.95
Sales Prices . . . \$1.95, \$3.95

Slightly soiled, but perfectly good in every other way. Very sheer and dainty with fine embroidery and laces. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

Girls' Wash Dresses—65c

Values to \$1.25

Of attractive ginghams in pretty stripes and plaids. Range of colors such as pink, blue, tan, etc. Sizes 8 to 14 years. Smart styles.

Children's Colored Dresses—69c

Of very fine quality and a genuinely good bargain at this small price. Both high and long waisted effects in stripes and broken checks, trimmed with contrasting color. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Extra special!

Sale of Babies' Sunbonnets

Values to

\$1.25 for . . . 45c

A clearance sale of 200 bonnets—babies' white sunbonnets with embroidery, insertion and ribbon, some with fine tucks. Also a pleasing assortment of colored bonnets. Unbelievable values for the cost.

Children's Shop, Second Floor.

\$2.50 Voile Waists

Stylish voile waists trimmed with pretty laces and embroidery, many with trills; also smart striped voile waists in the popular fancy colorings.

Sale of Silk Waists—\$3.95 Each

Values up to \$5.95

Silk waists, correctly fashioned from handsome plaids and stripes on both light and dark colors. Made with large sailor collars in the latest styles.

Second Floor.

Utility House Dresses

LOT I—Values up to \$1.50—89c
Attractive dresses made of ginghams and percales in a large range of colors and patterns. Made with double front; after one side has been sold the other can be buttoned over and used.

LOT II

AT \$1.48

Made of ginghams, percales and chambrays in stripes, checks and solid colors. Just the thing to wear about the kitchen; supply yourself now at this saving price. Values to \$1.95. Second Floor.

Extraordinary!
Taffeta Silk \$3.95
Petticoats

Values Up to \$6.50

We can't emphasize the wonderful values you are getting in these taffeta petticoats. A most exceptionally lucky purchase as these ordinarily would sell at almost twice the sale price. With ruffled and tucked flouncings in all the latest shades—new blues, greens, rose, etc. Second Floor.

Jubilee Economies in
LacesBeautiful Allover Shadow
Laces, 68c Yard

Values \$1.25 to \$1.75 yard

A bargain snapped up by our buyer when in New York and offered in the Jubilee Sales. Beautiful laces for the pretty new Spring blouses, party frocks, etc. A choice of 25 different patterns. 36 inches wide. In cream, ecru and black.

75c to \$1.25 Silk Lace
Flouncings—39c Yard

Value extraordinary! A wonderful assortment of patterns for making dainty flouncings on skirts, for blouses and trimming evening dresses. In cream, ecru, white, black. 12 to 18 inches wide.

Filet Laces and Insertions
19c Yard

Values 50c yard

Handsome imitation filet laces with insertions to match.

25c Embroidery Edges—
Special 10c and 12c Yard

Lovely embroidery edges on heavy cambric. A wonderful trimming for skirts and undermuslins; 2 to 4 inches wide.

—First Floor

Capwells
Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts.

DREDGER IS DECLARED TO BE SAVING

Engineer Reports to Anderson
on Importance of Construc-
tion Work Done in Estuary

Based upon the average cost of dredging done for the government in the Oakland estuary from 1889 to 1915, Oakland's municipal dredger has, since its purchase, moved 2,225,803 cubic yards of material at a net saving of \$2335.69; after deducting the cost of the dredger, improvements, depreciation and interest upon the investment, while the machinery is clear and capable of handling the work on the western waterfront.

These facts were presented to Commissioner of Public Works Anderson today in a report compiled by V. F. Whitney, engineer, who has compared the work done by the dredger with the average of dredging operations done by private contractors for the federal government. Figuring that the dredger is now worth \$84,049.99, it is estimated that the net earnings of the dredger has been \$86,349.63 by adding the amount of the net saving in work done—quarter millions of cubic yards handled by the municipal dredger cost the city \$173,482.48, or an average of \$0.779 per cubic yard, as against an average of \$1.1371 per cubic yard for private contractors. The dredger has been added to it in improvement since that time. The saving to the city over what the work done in five years by the dredger over what it would undoubtedly cost by contract totals \$105,552.77.

MAKES SAVING.

Based on the average cost of the government work during the last 25 years, the dredging done by the municipal dredger would have cost the city \$305,157.59.

Up to the time the dredger was purchased by the city, the private contractors done for the government in the estuary ranged from \$0.844 per cubic yard during 1903 to 1906 to \$2.970 per cubic yard from November, 1910, to August, 1913. The dredger was purchased in 1914 and since that time the government contracts have cost approximately 13 cents per cubic yard. The dredger originally cost the city \$88,550, while \$47,000 has been added to it in improvement since that time. The saving to the city over what the work done in five years by the dredger over what it would undoubtedly cost by contract totals \$105,552.77.

W. W. Keith, harbor manager, stated that every allowance has been made for depreciation and that a liberal comparison has been made with the figures with the government costs.

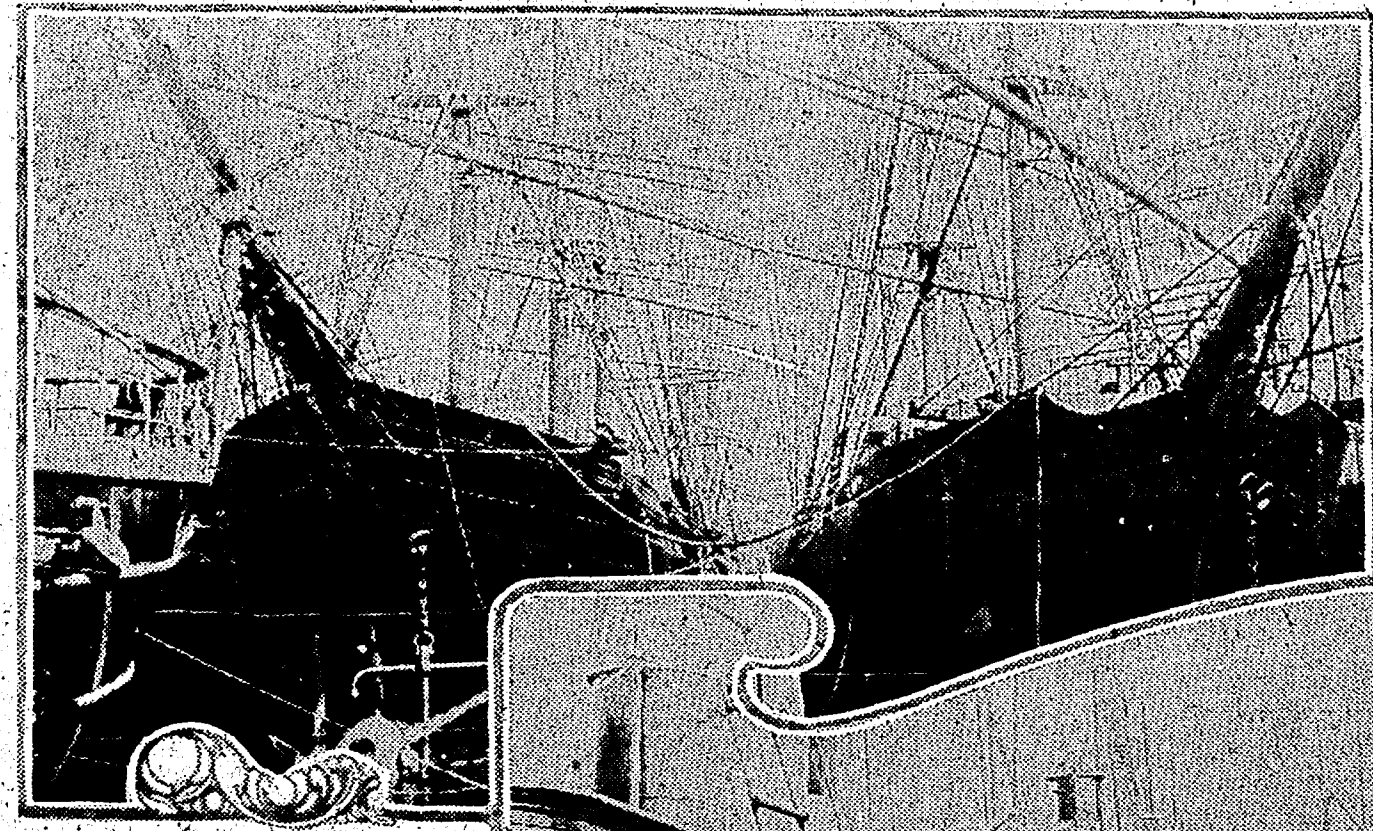
Commissioner Anderson stated that he is well pleased with the showing made.

ANSWERS CRITICISM.

In view of criticism against the installation of the dredger originally it appears that it has been a good investment for the city, he said. "The machinery has been paid for out of its own saving and it is still good for handling many thousands of cubic yards on the western waterfront or in the estuary."

Payments are being made to the city on contracts for the filling in of the West Oakland marshlands. Arrangements for getting dredging under way are now being completed by Commissioner Anderson. The pipes have been hauled upon the ground to lead from the dredger to the land that is to be filled to street level.

They're Off! First of Fishing Fleet On Way to Salmon Fields of Alaska



KAISER COMMENDS PRINCE RUPPRECHT

AMSTERDAM (via London), March 24.—The German emperor has written a letter of congratulation to King Ludwig of Bavaria on the part his son, Prince Rupprecht, has played in the German retirement on the west front. The text of the emperor's letter, as officially published in Berlin and received here by telegraph, follows:

"We owe the brilliant carrying out of the great army movement on the western front to the successful action of your son in the first place. He has therein performed a piece of work which deserves the highest appreciation and will be inscribed on a page of glory in the story of the war. It is an extraordinary joy to inform you of this."

The emperor also telegraphed his congratulations directly to Prince Rupprecht and in a cabinet order to Field Marshal von Hindenburg says: "The movements on the front in France constitute a measure of the greatest importance for the general situation of our western front. You and General Ludendorff took the decision for this measure, owing to which a base has been created for further warfare." The emperor concludes with an expression of thanks to both generals, their assistants and the troops.

Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is the eldest son of King Ludwig and has taken a prominent part in all the German operations in France. He was commander in the first battle of Ypres and has been twice decorated by the emperor. When Field Marshal von Hindenburg was made chief of staff last fall, Prince Rupprecht was given supreme command of the German armies on the Somme front.

JAPAN TO MAKE ITS OWN STEEL

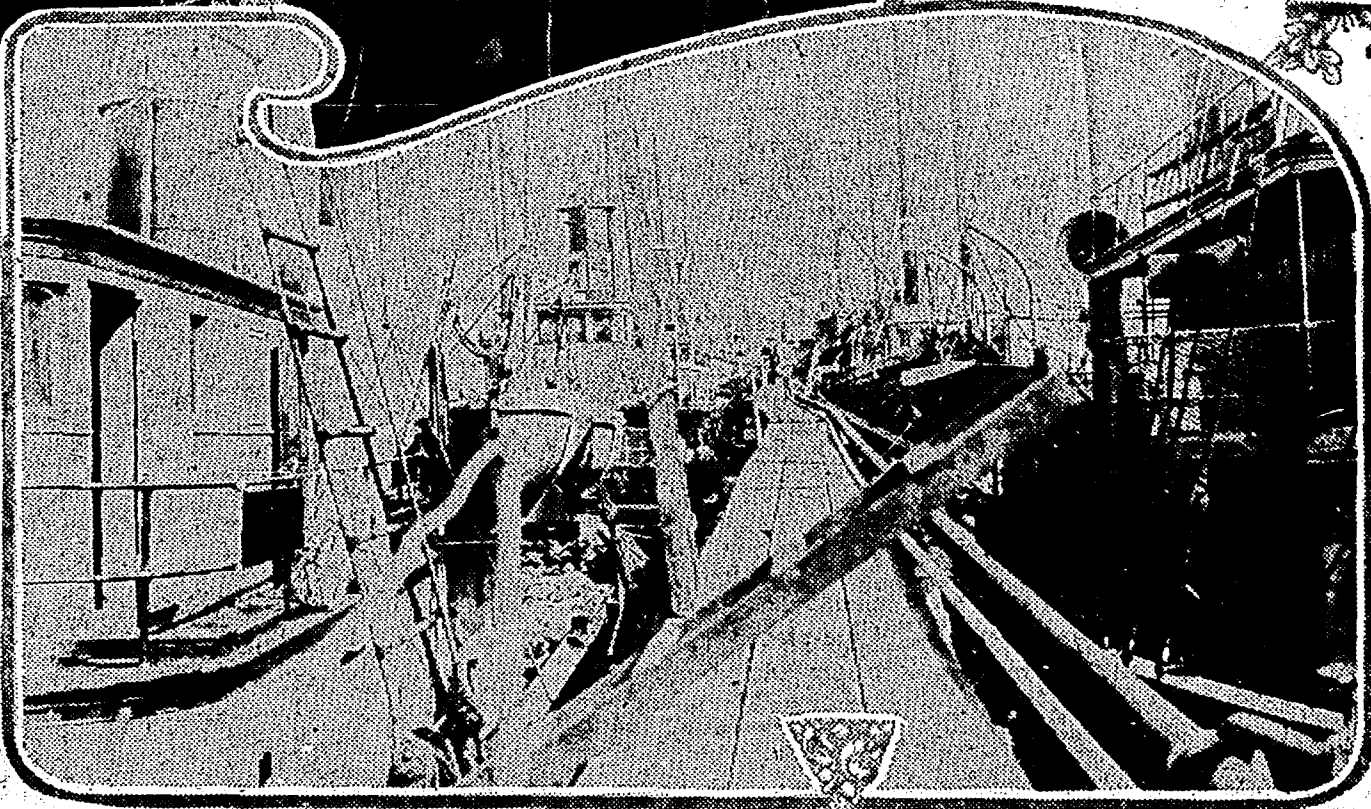
SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Japan has taken steps to manufacture its own steel, it became known today with the arrival of T. Hirano, an official of the newly-organized Kobe Steel Works, on the steamer Siberia Maru. He said he came to purchase machinery and other equipment for four large steel mills.

Heretofore Japan has been dependent on the mills of the United States and Europe.

E. Oishi, chief engineer of the naval department of Japan, arrived on the same vessel for a tour of the United States.

SPIES USE RECORDS.

ROME, March 24.—German spies having used phonograph records for the purpose of transmitting news, the Italian government has ordered the censorship of them.



Sailing and steam vessels of the Alaska Packers' fleet, being made ready for trip to northern waters in Oakland harbor. The sailing vessels are the fishers and the steamers are used to tow the barges in to the canneries of Alaska. They will all be on their way within a few days.

Sailing and Steam Vessels of the Alaska Packers Made Ready for Trip Off Alameda; Early Season Is Anticipated

Something moved in the forest of masts down at the foot of First street this week, one vessel started away from the rest and headed for the Golden Gate. It was the Santa Clara, first of the Alaska Packers sailing ships, off for Kwik and the Alaskan waters. One by one the score of this company's ships will leave the wharves at Alameda where they have been loading stores and freight and another fishing season will have started.

The fleet of little steamers, from 10 to 14 tons each, are all ready to leave. For days the bunkers have been full of coal and for emergency use there has been packed hundreds of extra sacks to be stacked on decks. The little boats with the "A" on their stacks will soon be breaking the waters for the north where they are to have an important part in the catch.

The fishing ships are the ones with sails. To the steamer goes tug duty after the catch. When the barges from Alaska canneries are loaded with fish, it is the steamer that comes along to tow them in while the fishermen keep on at their work.

Over a score of the sailing vessels and as many of the steamers have been fitted out in our harbor. Everything is newly painted, holds are full of stores and freight, and the men may be seen aloft "bending" the sails.

By the first of April the movement of the fleet will be well started. It is understood that the ice is to break earlier this season and that the fishing is to last longer and earlier. Last year the ice held long and the catch was not so heavy. Out of the bay will go over half a hundred sailing vessels and on the way there will be many a race upon which months of wages will be wagered. Then there will be the long season of fishing without much chance to spend and the return home to have pockets bulge on paying-off day.

The Star of Russia is off, and the Santa Clara is off, and within a few days the rest will be gone. Then for months hundreds of men from this city and county will be securing the northern seas for salmon. When they come back they will have many brave stories to tell to their friends and their families.

CHICAGO WILL SET '17 BATHING GARMENT RULES

CHICAGO, March 24.—The city of Chicago will tell bathing girls just what to wear and what not to wear on the beaches this season, if an ordinance presented to a council committee is made law. The draft was framed after a delegation of club women protested against during outfits worn by some of the beach nymphs of 1916. Girls who violate the ordinance will be fined from \$5 to \$20.

White and flesh-colored suits will be absolutely barred.

The chest must not be exposed below a line drawn from armpit to armpit.

Bloomers must cover the swimmer to at least four inches above the knee.

Jerseys may be worn provided the armholes are close-fitting and there is a skirt effect.

TO GIVE WAR VESSEL.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 24.—An Oregon built war vessel financed by money raised in this state and donated to the government, was proposed today by A. W. Buckley.

Preliminary plans for a campaign to raise \$10,000 are under way.

What is Doing To-day

Art exhibit, Auditorium.
Annual reunion Newman Club, Newman Hall, U. C.
Swedish-American Political Club picnic, Shellmound Park.
Alameda County Music Teachers' Association meets at the home of Rollin T. Fitch, Berkeley, afternoon.
Half hour of music, Greek Theater, U. C.
Channing Club meets, First Unitarian Church, Berkeley, 7:30 p. m.
Rev. James Dunlop speaks at Mills College vesper services, afternoon.
Professor Walter H. Bunday lectures, U. C. F.
Orpheum—Lew Dockstader and Estelle Wentworth.
Pantages—Doris Johannsen and vaudeville.
Bliss—Within the Law.
Columbia—Will King.
D. O. F. Frances Nelson in One of Many.
Kinema—Kitty Gordon in "Vera the Meddler."
Franklin—Enid Bennett in "The Little Brother."
Pleasant Baths—Ocean water swimming.

WHAT IS DOING TOMORROW.

Art Exhibit, Auditorium.
Board of Supervisors meet, morning.
Fitchburg Social and Improvement Club meets, 727 E. Fourteenth street, 8:15 p. m.
Prof. George Herbert Palmer lectures, First Congregational Church, Berkeley.
S. A. M. Mira Club holds annual luncheon, San Leandro.

PHI DELTS PLAN FUNSTON MEMORIAL

CHICAGO, March 24.—A movement was initiated last night at the annual dinner of the Phi Delta Theta Alumni Club of Chicago to start a Frederick A. Funston memorial fund among all the chapters of the fraternity in the country, active and alumni, asking them to help promote the fund. General Funston was a member of the fraternity while a student at the University of Kansas.

The first use to which the fund will be put was announced last night at the dinner, when plans to equip an ambulance for the American Red Cross in France were formulated. Several hundred dollars were pledged for the ambulance, the total cost of which will be \$1600. An additional expense of \$400 will be incurred in sending a driver with the ambulance, the driver to be a member of the fraternity. Applications for the position as chauffeur were made immediately the project was made known.

TO GUARD TEUTON

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24.—The first section of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, consisting of six companies, which will guard the 100 German sailors to be detained here, arrived at Fort McPherson at 9 o'clock this morning. The second section of the regiment will arrive this evening. Unusual precautions were taken by the railroads to guard the troop trains from any depredations. Specially selected coal was used and trackmen were sent ahead to see that the tracks were unobstructed and the bridges intact.

Better Optical Service

Our competent advice rests on adequate experience.



1310 WASHINGTON STREET
(NEXT TO SCHLUETER'S)

EASTER BLOOMS NOT TO RISE SAVE FROM THE SOIL

CHICAGO, March 24.—You may not be able to eat the once aristocratic egg for Easter but along with the new suit or dress two weeks from tomorrow you can sport a bouquet of violets or even the custom decreed Easter lily. They're not going up in price. Florists in Chicago and the rest of the country so announced today.

At the annual national gathering here of horticulturists, wholesale and retail, it became apparent that neither the tariff, war or submarine blockade could by the most vivid stretch of imagination be ascribed as an excuse for an advance in the cost of midday's corsage.

Lilies, the florists declare, will always remain the flower of Easter. Corsage bouquets of violets, livened up with lilies of the valley or an orchid will also be the correct thing for Easter day.

Other information of note was the declaration that the tendency of the times is to return to the old June roses of yesteryear, the round petaled flowers which grow in the country. The Wisconsin and the Storey varieties are scheduled to become the most popular.

ENDEAVORERS IN SESSION IN OAKLAND

Five Hundred Delegates Gather
at Meeting to Discuss Various
Angles of Church Work

Five hundred members of Christian Endeavor organizations from various parts of Alameda county are attending their thirtieth annual two-day convention which will close with a rally meeting in the Brooklyn Presbyterian church, Twelfth avenue and East Fifteenth street tonight. It is expected that 1,000 Christian Endeavor members and their friends will attend tonight's session. National, state and county Christian Endeavor of (Continued on next page.)



Easter Dresses at \$25

That for sheer beauty and smart modeling beat anything we have seen this season at the price.

IN THE CENTER—We show one that is about one-hundredth part of the entire offering. Charming New Models in Taffetas—every wanted color. Stunning new Serge Dress—Richly embroidered and braid trimmed. Combinations of all materials, and in all shades.

Waists at \$5.95

Fancy Georgettes in White, Flesh, Maize, Bisque, Peach, Jade—One is pictured on the left, above. Also in Printed Georgettes—all at \$5.95

Also New York's Latest Ideas in Sport Hats—\$5 and \$7.50

SUITS AT \$35

For Which We Are Famous

Attractive Street Wear and Jaunty Sports Styles—Burella Cloth, Tricotine, Serge, Gabardine, Silk Taffeta, Wool Jersey, Tricot and other wanted weaves in every fashionable color tone. All are particularly FINE VALUES..... \$35

Trunks and Bags

Our Special Wardrobe Trunks with OPEN-UP Tops—the very latest Trunk device—a GREAT VALUE at..... \$30 With Regular Top, \$25

We are SOLE AGENTS for the famous "INNOVATION TRUNKS" and carry a complete stock.

"Bull Dog" Bags In Black or Tan

Very handy for your Easter Vacation—Genuine Cowhide and Saddle Stitched; reinforced Leather corners. Your choice of 15, 16, 17 and 18-inch sizes, and the price is ONLY..... \$6

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CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

Between
Clay and
Jefferson

More Satisfaction—Better Values—in These

Easter Suits

Two Hundred New Arrivals—Every One a Beauty
Have Just Been Added to Our Immense Assortment
Exclusiveness in STYLE and Specialized in VALUE

Two
Special
Groups

\$25.00

YOU can choose from all
the good styles and ma-
terials and all the popular
colors.

Rare indeed are Suits of
this kind and quality at such
economical prices.

Two
Specialized
Prices

\$35.00

TWO specialized prices
that suggest satisfaction
in the most positive way.

Many of them are perfect
reproductions of extremely
high priced and original
models.

NEW SPORT SKIRTS WILL BE DISPLAYED ON MONDAY. PRICES \$8.50 TO \$22.50

SHIP LINE TO COMPETE WITH ROADS

San Francisco Businessmen
Behind Move to Carry Goods;
Will Make Fight on Rates

Pacific Coast Not to Depend on
Railways, If Present Plan
Is a Successful Venture

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Actual steps toward the formation of a Pacific coast ship line to compete with transcontinental railroad lines and proposed increases in freight rates are expected to materialize from recommendations made Friday before the Chamber of Commerce by Seth Mann, attorney and manager of the traffic department of that organization, and by Isidor Jacobson, director of the Chamber of Commerce.

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday will consider recommendations toward the launching of a movement for such a ship line by the traffic department and the securing of the necessary capital, a step from chambers of commerce of coast cities.

TO FIGHT RATES. Coincidentally and as an aftermath of the action which may be taken by the Chamber of Commerce directors on the proposal that the Pacific coast shippers fight proposed high freight rates by resorting to water transportation, Attorney Mann of the traffic department of that organization will present to the directors a report on the availability of securing vessels at charter rates which will permit a material decrease in freight charges.

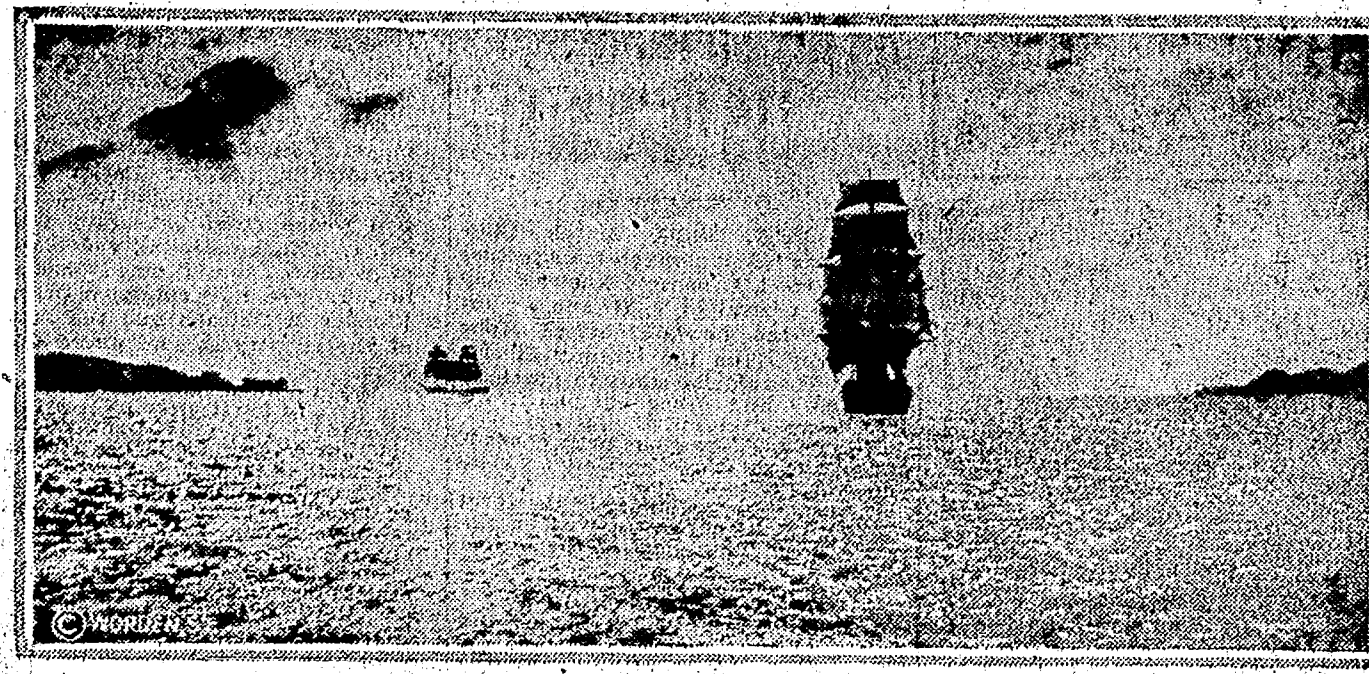
According to Mann, who is regarded as one of the best traffic experts in the country, the time for the formation of a Pacific coast ship line will only come when the Pacific coast shippers are able to secure more favorable rates than they are now getting from the railroads.

CURTAILS OPERATIONS. That Germany's submarine ultimatum has seriously curtailed the operation of vessels plying between Atlantic ports and Europe and that ship charters can be secured at a fairly reasonable rate, are the chief reasons why the Chamber of Commerce is so anxious to see the Pacific coast shippers organized.

BOXER ARRESTED. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—After the police had laid in wait for him at his home for several nights, Michael "Bugs" Moran, prizefighter of 306 Octavia street, surrendered to Detective Sergeant Maher tonight and was charged with attempted robbery. With Ernest Bakin and a third man still at liberty, Moran is alleged to have admitted the holding of the store of Mrs. Laura Katz, 1655 McAlister street, on Monday night. Treach admitted complicity in the crime. Bakin was arrested soon after the attempted holdup.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS. REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Grand Mal), and Insular Nervous Disorders. Get it or order it at any Drug Store. \$1.00 and \$2.00. Send for our valuable FREE book on Epilepsy. Its Department B. Dr. R. H. Kline Co., RED BANK, N. J.

Automobiles Will Trace Route of Fray Crespi in Distant Past



The Golden Gate, as Fray Crespi must have seen it, standing on the Oakland hills, when he and his little band viewed it from the spot where Piedmont residences now rise.

Anniversary of First Sight of Golden Gate by White Man Tuesday

(By LAURA BRIDE POWERS)

Tuesday will mark the 145th anniversary of the first recorded vision of the Golden Gate by white men—March 27, 1772.

On that far-away day, from the hills back of Oakland, Fray Juan Crespi and Lieutenant Pedro Fages, eighted the Gate of the Setting Sun, whose waters in the ages to come would invite the ships of the world to ride in safe anchorage.

Leaving the Mission San Carlos at Monterey on March 20, with twelve Catholic soldiers, a mulatto, packman, and an Indian servant, the Spaniards set out to reach the Port of San Francisco (Drake's Bay). Here, in accordance with plans made in Mexico, a mission was to be established in honor of St. Francis, the patron saint of the expedition into the California wilderness.

To avoid the forbidding cliffs that skirted the ocean shore, it was decided to reach the Port of San Francisco (Drake's Bay) by rounding the southern "horn" of the bay. San Francisco Bay of today, and to proceed north on the east shore.

Thus it was that the explorers found themselves encamped on March 25 in the vicinity of Alameda Creek, near Vallejo Mill. On the 26th they crossed the San Lorenzo and San Leandro Creeks, and on the 27th—

Now, that's the story—what happened, and where, on that eventful Friday, March 27, 1772. And in order to settle all the details of that big day when Oakland was presented with the Golden Gate—a pilgrimage will be made on Tuesday morning, covering as nearly as possible the route taken by those very first pioneers of Alameda.

The 1917 explorers will set out in automobiles, instead of on foot. Most of the way, as did Fages and the devoted Crespi, they will be accompanied by a good thing will be tucked away in the tonneau. Jerked beef and a jug of water was with them of the earlier day, slung over the saddles of reluctant mules.

Among the searchers for the approximate spot of discovery, will be Professor Herbert Bolton, of the history department of the University of California, who will make a day off to go over the map in one hand and the diaries of Fages and Crespi in the other, tallying the two with the country north of the southern tip of the bay.

LOOK FOR SPIES. LOS ANGELES, March 24.—The commanding officer of the fourth company of coast artillery corps today refuses to comment upon the persistent rumor that a spy, a member of the company, while on guard at Fort MacArthur early today exchanged several shots with a mysterious man surprised in the act of entering the fortification.

According to the story told at San Pedro, but not confirmed from any source, the sentry surprised the man early this morning. Instead of halting and making a day off to go over the map in one hand and the diaries of Fages and Crespi in the other, tallying the two with the country north of the southern tip of the bay.

FLOODS RECEDE. NORFOLK, Neb., March 24.—Some relief in the worst flood of Norfolk's history was noticed today in the gradual fall of the flood waters which had submerged much of the industrial, business and residential portion of the city. The north fork of the Roanoke river, which has been on a rampage and which was over a mile wide in Norfolk, was dropping rapidly. Railroad communication is badly delayed. The Wisner line of the Northwestern railroad is tied up, a bridge having been washed out between Verdigris and Noblesville. No estimate of the flood damage is yet possible.

The life of the marine officer thus offers opportunities to the man who desires to see foreign countries and satisfy his spirit of adventure. Our foreign possessions and national interests have so greatly expanded during the past few years that our cruising ships and naval stations are now scattered over the seven seas and in foreign countries and remote islands. The duties of the corps of late years have been largely expeditionary and detachments and organizations often see actual fighting. Thus in the past few years we have sent expeditionary forces to Nicaragua, Vera Cruz, Santo Domingo and Haiti in all of which places the marines have seen fighting. At present the marines in Santo Domingo and Haiti number about 2,500. This is a brief glimpse of the life of the corps. In war time they are either on the battlefields or acting with the navy in seizing and holding advance bases for the fleet, or they may be acting as part of an army expedition.

THE PAY. While the Marine Corps is part of the United States navy it is on the same basis for pay, allowances, promotions, retirements, etc., as officers of the infantry, U. S. Army. The pay of officers of the marine corps is as follows:

Second lieutenant \$1700, first lieutenant \$2000, captain \$2400, major \$3000, lieutenant-colonel \$3500, colonel \$4000, prisoner-general \$6000, major-general \$8000.

Officers below the rank of brigadier-general receive in addition to the above, 10 percent of their yearly pay for each five years of service, not to exceed 40 percent. Officers not living in government quarters also receive an allowance for quarters beginning with \$24.00 per month for second lieutenant and ranging to \$108.00 per month for major-general.

OUR SPORT MODELS. in Suits, Coats, Waists and Skirts are specially low.

Credit or Cash. Price the Same. A Little Each Payday Is All We Ask.

EASTERN Outfitting Co. 581 14th St.

RELIEF SOCIETY WILL GIVE DANCE

Surprise after surprise is in store for guests of the Ladies' Relief Society at their supper dance on the evening of Easter Monday at Hotel Oakland ballroom. It was first planned by the organization to have a Floral Pageant in Trestle Glen, May 6, but the ball plan was considered more practical and for its success committees have begun their labors.

One of the surprises, released by the organization, will be the composition of the menu. Scrambled eggs and coffee are to be served to dancing guests instead of the usual dinner fare partaken by ballroom individuals. This hearty fare is served at functions in most exclusive circles, following a desire to get far away from the ordinary and conventional.

Miss Mathilda Brown, president of the organization, will have as aids Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor, Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mrs. Alla Henshaw Chickering, Mrs. Wickham Haynes, and many others.

OFFICERS WANTED BY MARINE CORPS

The Marine Corps is offering commissions to a limited number of graduates of military colleges designated by the War Department as distinguished colleges. University of California graduates of this year, or of previous years, who are between the ages of 20 and 25 years, and who have completed the prescribed course of military instruction, may be applicants for these commissions. Their diplomas will be accepted in lieu of scholastic examinations and they will be required only to undergo physical examination. The physical examination of candidates will be held in San Francisco about April 7, 1917.

The marine branch of the United States navy and serve both at sea and on land. They are trained, clothed and equipped as soldiers of the land forces. In the marine branch, they are trained, clothed and equipped as soldiers of the land forces. In the marine branch, they are trained, clothed and equipped as soldiers of the land forces.

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Second lieutenant \$1700, first lieutenant \$2000, captain \$2400, major \$3000, lieutenant-colonel \$3500, colonel \$4000, prisoner-general \$6000, major-general \$8000.

Officers below the rank of brigadier-general receive in addition to the above, 10 percent of their yearly pay for each five years of service, not to exceed 40 percent. Officers not living in government quarters also receive an allowance for quarters beginning with \$24.00 per month for second lieutenant and ranging to \$108.00 per month for major-general.

OUR SPORT MODELS. in Suits, Coats, Waists and Skirts are specially low.

EASTERN Outfitting Co. 581 14th St.

"PERSONALS" TELL PECULIAR STORY OF WAR

LONDON, March 24.—"Personal" want ads. in London papers show how the war has turned life topsy turvy in England.

Aristocrats who have never worried find themselves right up against it for money to live on. Idle women ask for jobs driving autos, offices seek men for augmenting their hopelessly insufficient army pay and Red Cross bodies beckon adventurous neutral youths to come to the war as ambulance drivers.

Others are some ads. taken from personal columns:

Urgent, officer, distracted, invalided, wife in sanitarium, needs \$300 immediately.

Officer, 28, offers drill instruction in school for three months' hospitality.

Lady, young, having had her own home and elderly maid with her some time, owing to money losses would take entire charge of gentleman's house, or any position of trust.

Chauffeuse, young English lady, thoroughly conversant with motor and upkeep, desires engagement.

Gentleman, 25, chauffeuse, experienced driver, tall and of good appearance, in uniform of strong employment.

Would any gentleman, who are strong enough, known as a gentleman, on active service, who cannot get carter's? Comfortable home offered in exchange for service.

Muselman would take care of baby grand or small upright piano, saving storage; reference supplied.

Wanted, voluntary men drivers to serve six months or more in French army motor ambulance convoys in France. Apply, Director-General, Red Cross, London.

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CADETS ARE TO RENEW PLEDGES

Arrangements are now almost completed for the annual renewal of pledges of the League of the Cross Cadets, to be held in St. Francis de Sales Church, Grove and Hobart streets, on Sunday, April 1, at 4 p. m.

On account of the fact that this is the first time in the twenty-three years' existence of the League of the Cross Cadets that this annual ceremony has been held in Oakland, the event is being looked forward to with great anticipation by the many friends of the organization.

Most Reverend Edward J. Hanna, archbishop of San Francisco, will be present to administer the pledge and preach the sermon.

Previous to coming to the church, the regiment, consisting of eight companies, field hospital company, drum and bugle corps and regimental band, will proceed to Lakeside Park and there conduct a battalion dress-parade beginning at 2:45 p. m.

After the conclusion of the religious exercises at the old Legion of the Cross, the ceremony of retreat (lowering of colors) on Hobart and Grove streets.

The object of the League is to enroll under the white banner of temperance the boys and young men, to accomplish this purpose the members of the League not only pledge themselves to abstain from all intoxicants, but also promise to avoid places where strong drink is sold.

The League has now on its roll 1800 junior and 800 senior cadets. Each year adds 1000 new members to our list, and we can hope at the end of ten years to have over 10,000 of our young men's hands pledged to the cause of purity and temperance.

The League of the Cross Cadets as a military organization has attracted much attention. It has eight companies, four-platoon band, a drum corps and hospital corps, fully equipped. Moreover, the cadets, both in the quality of the members and the principles for which they stand—patriotism, patriotism and respect for duty—realizing authority—will make a strong body of men who will bring honor to themselves, to their families and to the State.

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Use 20 drops to a glass of hot water
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directions in booklet packed into all
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step and it will
prove its re-
markable heal-
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ach, more throat, biliousness,
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the only reason that it is good for so
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that so many ailments are caused
by germs.

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age.

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SUNDAY, MARCH 25, 1917.

RAIL RATES AND WAGES.

The railroads of the country are preparing for a great drive for higher traffic rates. Petitions are being filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission for a general advance of from 10 to 15 percent, and for suspension of the usual rules of procedure, so that the benefits of the proposed increases may be garnered at once. The reason given for the request is that the added operating cost imposed upon the railroads by the recent settlement with the brotherhoods representing some 400,000 employees makes it necessary for the roads to earn more money. Inasmuch as the eight-hour basic day and wage scale just agreed upon coincides exactly with the intent and terms of the Adamson law, the government has invited the roads to make this petition. When the Adamson law was recommended to Congress the President spoke of the probable necessity of increasing freight and passenger rates, and subsequently he recommended extension of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to deal with this phase of the question. It was intended by the administration that the public should bear the burden of the increased wages and so far as the plea of the roads is just it must be granted.

However, there is no necessity for undue haste in granting the considerable increase in rates which the railroads have asked. That the demands of the operative employees, under a strike threat, were granted in precipitate and frightened haste, does not justify repetition of these very harmful methods. The Interstate Commerce Commission should wait until it has observed the full effect of the higher wages granted as a result of the Adamson law, and especially should it withhold authority to increase rates until the Goethals committee has completed and reported upon its survey of the situation.

Even if the claims of the railroads as to the increased expense they will suffer on account of the new wage schedules are accepted, it is not by any means clear that an increase in rates of 10 to 15 percent is justified. The roads allege that they will have to pay \$60,000,000 additional a year under the eight-hour day system. The gross earnings of the roads during the calendar year of 1916 amounted to \$3,623,000,000. A 10 percent increase on these earnings would amount to \$362,300,000, or six times the recent increase in wage expenditures. A 15 percent increase would amount to \$543,450,000, or nine times the wage increase. Granted that 1916 was a year of extraordinary railway prosperity, a comparison with the 1915 earnings—\$3,075,039,000 gross—is almost as impressive, and considering the rate of present earnings and the certain prospects for the remainder of 1917, any fear on the part of the railroads that earnings will not maintain the average of 1915 and 1916 is unfounded.

An increase of 2 percent on the average gross earnings would meet the maximum loss feared on account of wage increases. Taking the figures for net earnings available for dividends at the close of the fiscal years of 1915 and 1916, on twenty-one large systems selected at random, the average net applicable to dividends was over 13 percent. It is not easy to convince the rate-paying and consuming public that it would seriously hurt the railroads to face a prospective 2 percent loss—the maximum they would lose—pending a survey of the operation of the eight-hour law by the Goethals committee and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It has been claimed, and indeed seems highly probable, that the railroads will be able to transact the business they formerly did in a ten-hour day within an eight-hour period, in which case the increase in wages would be insignificant in affecting the net earnings. Efforts in this direction would at least decrease the anticipated extra burdens in operating expenses.

Whatever additional expense to the roads the wage increase involves will have to be borne by the public. That is conceded with the same cheerfulness as the contention that if the government engages in the business of fixing wages it must assume responsibility for protecting the roads against possible losses thereby. But the public should not be asked to pay more than is necessary for this specific purpose. The Interstate Commerce Commission should not hastily grant an increase in rates seven or eight times the amount necessary to meet the object sought. It should wait for a thorough investigation before doing anything. That the wage question was not investi-

gated before compulsory legislation was enacted is no excuse for repeating the same grievous mistake.

BELGIUM ABANDONED.

One of the most conspicuous rebukes to the German government since the war started has been administered by the United States in withdrawing the American Relief Commission from Belgium. The Washington government does not mince words in informing the civilized world just why it has been necessary to take this step.

"In the course of the past ten days several of the commission's ships have been attacked without warning by German submarines, in flagrant violation of the solemn engagements of the German government. Protests addressed by this government to Berlin through the intermediary of the Spanish government have not been answered. The German government's disregard of its written undertaking causes grave concern for the future of the relief work."

This brings to a close American participation in one of the greatest humanitarian projects of history. Millions of dollars have been raised in this country for the purchase of food and clothing to keep alive the Belgians in their own land, ruthlessly and unconscionably desolated in the name of the military necessity of the German government. In the carrying out of the work Mr. H. C. Hoover represented the highest and most successful type of American organizing genius and the American government contributed the services of an able diplomat, Mr. Brand Whitlock. Everything possible was done to conform to the wishes of the German military authorities set up over Belgium; the result was such as to win public acknowledgement from German officials.

Yet in this case, where the efforts of American citizens were contributing, nothing to their own benefit nor in the interest of their own government, where all that they did was to succor the sick and starving and thus relieve the German government of some of its responsibilities, solemn promises are but "scraps of paper." The only manifestation of a human impulse discernible in all stricken Belgium is suppressed.

The Belgian outrages constitute the greatest crime any government ever perpetrated as a heritage for future generations of its own citizens. Surely the German people cannot approve of the petty and brutal interference with American administration of the relief work and the wanton destruction of the relief commission's supply ships, and it is only the more unfortunate that the unjustified acts of their government will serve to keep the sordid history of Belgium alive in the memory of all mankind.

Governor Stephens' recommendation of the formation of an advisory council of State and national defense is not prematurely offered and should receive earnest consideration immediately. The abundant physical resources of California will be worthless in case of war unless they are properly mobilized and effectively applied. Preparedness does not imply merely readiness to meet the demands of the national government; it would be incomplete if it did not contemplate every possible requirement for the safety of the State as well as the Union. Governor Stephens is right in refusing to wait to learn what the federal government wants; he would have California ready to offer all its resources and energy, whether or not all is required.

Astronomers at the University of California, being so proficient in discovering new planets, ought to devote some of their efforts toward search for the soul of a student who, under the "honor system," cheats and abets cheating.

THE TEST OF PAN-AMERICANISM.

(New York Sun.)

The intrigues of Germany on this hemisphere, now bearing fruit in positive action, constitute the first severe test to which Pan-Americanism has been put. The doctrine enunciated by the fifth President of the United States aided a whole continent to achieve independence, and with the exception of the brief empire of Maximilian in Mexico it has given Latin-America nearly a century of self-rule. In the last hundred years two countries—Argentina and Brazil—have prospered amazingly. All of South America owes its present freedom as much to the Monroe Doctrine as to all other favoring circumstances put together.

Recognition of this fact and a measure of gratitude on the part of the Latin republics have often been expressed formally. They can never be said to have been deeply felt. We are told that at present there is no community of interest with this country in regard to Germany's submarine campaign except perhaps in Brazil and Bolivia. Brazil is Portuguese by settlement and Portugal is one of the entente allies. But Brazil has a large German population and no doubt a considerable pro-German propaganda to deal with. Bolivia is confederated to be with us mainly because of that passage in President Wilson's peace speech to the Senate where he proposed that to interior nations be guaranteed at all times access to the sea.

Such a country as Uruguay, with much Italian blood and vivid memories of Garibaldi, is pro-ally without being pro-United States. Argentina wants nothing to do with us which might affect her perfect freedom of action in the future. Chile and Peru have their own troubles. If the German influence is strong enough they will, in the event of war, afford shelter and supplies to our enemies.

That is how we stand in Latin-America. It is a most cynical exposure of the large futility of Mr. Wilson's Pan-American endeavors. Of course the determining factor in recent years has been neither Mr. John Barrett's beautifully worded speeches and writings, nor Mr. Wilson's A. B. C. conference, nor Mr. William Gibbs McAdoo's cruises and fever scares, nor Mr. Bryan's amiable guff, but the spectacle of Uncle Sam proposing to buy friendship at Bogota and the spectacle of Mr. Wilson's irresolution and personal intervention in Mexico.

The Latin-American habitually listens to fair words and discounts them liberally; the most eloquent utterances of our most potent orators could hardly surpass the courteous phrases of a formal salutation in Spanish.

The South Americans have attached no particular importance to what was said to them and a great deal of importance to what was done and left undone.

NOTES and COMMENT

A shipment of rice and pepper of the value of a million has just been landed at the port of San Francisco and forwarded East by rail. As to the pepper, at least, it can be regarded as a timely importation.

Germany is about to break with Norway. The Teutons claim that the Norwegians are "insolent." What animal was it that accused the hare of having the intent to bite it?

Personal news from the Gustine Standard: "George DeGregori was absent Monday, as he arrived home late from a pleasant week's vacation at Santa Cruz. George reports Laura very much improved and now able to get around."

From an account of a woman's club meeting that appeared in the Boone, Iowa, News: "Mrs. J. T. Miller read an article on 'Personal Devils.' Seventeen were present."

The Marysville Appeal is to have a scoop: "Waldo Johnson has promised to let The Appeal know one day in advance before he dons his white pants this year. When Waldo wears his white pants that is a sure sign that summer has arrived."

The bill exempting from civil service clerks and attaches of the Appellate and Supreme courts is likely to become a law. It is reasonable enough—the value of a clerk in one of the higher courts does not necessarily depend upon his ability to answer a lot of wooden questions; but the civil service commission calls attention to the fact that there are twenty-one bills before the Legislature that would take power from the commission, and if they pass, that that body will be pretty well stripped of power.

"Sourwine Will Lead Surveyors of California." Misleading head line. Has nothing to do with the fight over the Rominger bill. Sourwine is the county surveyor of San Bernardino, and has been elected president of the State Association of Surveyors, that's all.

Government engineers have a fine disregard for everything except the immediate undertaking they have in hand, as exemplified by the controversy over the Alameda dredging. Why should I worry an army man that a town's beach gets shoaled in the process of carrying out Federal improvements?

The Governor has exercised his first veto. It was of a fishing bill. But it was not as much of a slap at the Fish and Game Commission as some people might wish. Another bill to the same end is on its way, and this one was redundant.

The usual eugenics bill has been in the lower house. In these later times such a bill comes up at every session. The prevalent idea that this sort of legislation originates and is supported by those having a purulent relish for discussing such matters may be right, but the vote on this bill was 33 to 30.

Involved item from the Holtville Tribune: "The pig clubs of the valley will meet Saturday at Brawley. Our own club will meet Friday evening and there will be an award of prizes and a general good time."

Hopeful item from the Colusa Sun: "Still almost every day we find some advancement along the routes taken by women; and we find that they are equal to almost any situation in which they may be placed."

Patriotic eruption from the Elk Grove Citizen: "Do you own an American flag? Up with it! Let the people see it. Let them see what you stand for. Flags are floating in every city and hamlet today. It is time to let your flag breeze, too."

The State of California invited itself to go squirrel hunting here, and presented a bill to this county to cover expenses. Judge Burroughs has decided that it need not pay, even though the hunt was for infected game.

President Thelen of the Railroad Commission would muster 500,000 sharpshooters. Are those militant ideas inculcated by the transactions of the board over which he presides?

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

In a long editorial the Oroville Mercury points out what successful men and women the Oroville high school has turned out. One had become a baseball pitcher of parts; another, the Treble Clef and plays accompaniment. Still another had a cartoon published in a college paper and to add further glory to the Oroville high school, another graduate has appeared in an amateur theatrical company in Berkeley. Surely Oroville can not do too much to foster such an institution.—Marysville Appeal.

More than a quarter of a million dollars has just been paid the Modesto Irrigation district by the Waterford Irrigation district for the delivery of water through the former district's main canal. If we are not mistaken, the Waterford district comprises a territory which refused to come under the Modesto district system when the latter was organized. Whether or not that is the fact, the recent deal shows the value of irrigation water.—Modesto Herald.

Governor Stephens may not be as good an advertiser as Hiram Johnson, but from the way he is going after things it begins to look as if California is not going to miss Hiram Johnson from the Governor's chair so much after all.—Modesto News.

The voters of Fresno defeated amendments to their charter providing for a commission form of government under which five commissioners to receive \$200 a month would devote their time exclusively to government. This is the second time commission form has been defeated there, the voters preferring the present trustee-ward plan. Some of the candidates for the board are now advocating the city manager plan.—Bakersfield Echo.



DONAHY IN THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

THE PRINT PAPER AND WOOD PULP SITUATION

By DAVID F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

In 1914 publishers of the United States used about 5000 tons of news print every day. Our present use has reached 6000 tons a day, and the demand appears to be increasing at the rate of 10 per cent a year. To supply our presses with news print requires annually about 3,000,000 cords of pulp wood. To meet our requirements for magazine and book paper, stationery and business papers, wall papers, cardboard, fiber board and the like, 4,000,000 cords more of pulp wood are consumed annually. Production barely keeps pace with this consumption.

The Forest Service has estimated the pulp wood in the national forests at 300,000,000,000 feet. This means 600,000,000 cords, and for all paper of all kinds we use only 7,000,000 cords a year. There are other large supplies of pulp wood on privately owned lands in the West. These Western raw materials are much cheaper than the woods now used by paper mills in the Northeast. While pulp wood stumpage in the Northern States costs from \$2.50 to \$5 a cord standing in the forest, first-class Western timbers are available at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1.50 a cord.

Long distance transportation and the large investments tied up in paper plants necessarily will retard the westward expansion or migration of this industry, but unquestionably it should afford one means of increasing the production of paper to keep pace with current demands.

Extending the supply of raw materials by determining the paper making qualities of new woods is an important factor in the problem. Tests conducted by the forest products laboratory of the department of agriculture have demonstrated the suitability for various grades of paper of no less than twelve new or little used woods, including Englemann spruce, lodge pole pine, white fir and other cheap and abundant coniferous woods of the Western States. At least ten of these woods were proved good enough for news print and papers made from some of them actually were used.

RELATION TO WATER POWER.

Almost equal in importance to the timber of the Pacific coast belt and the Rocky mountain belt are the publicly owned water powers, a second primary essential of the paper industry. Undeveloped power is there

in sufficient quantity and available for exploitation and use under reasonable measures of government control. This is equally true with respect to coal, almost as important in paper manufacture as pulp wood itself. Both in Alaska and in the Rocky mountain region the federal government owns great coal fields of tremendous richness, abundantly able, so the experts report, to supply every national need for many years. The one problem to be faced is that of the best means of utilization.

Experts of the Forest Service report that it is entirely practicable to manufacture news print in Alaska and deliver it to New York through the Panama canal at a cost of not more than \$35 a ton. When it is considered that recent prices ranged from \$60 a ton upward it is evident that an excellent competitive basis exists for the introduction of Western papers.

The development of private paper plants in the West might be supplemented by the erection of mills by the federal government. It is estimated that a mill with a capacity of 100 tons of news print a day can be built in Alaska for \$2,500,000. Even if the output of the mill was confined to the needs of the government alone it is probable that such a mill would pay for itself in no great length of time, while adding something to the paper supply of the nation.

The fundamental problem is to build up paper production in the United States to keep pace with a growing demand and afford a sufficient supply at all times to hold prices at reasonable levels. To the extent that private enterprise will do this it would appear unnecessary for the government to undertake it, particularly if the publicly owned forests can be utilized under conditions which give the public control of industrial organizations. In the event that private capital cannot be enlisted, however, to meet the needs of a larger paper supply available at fair prices it may well be that the federal government should enter the industry as a direct method of controlling the situation.

USE OF WOOD NOW WASTED.

These are the larger aspects of the situation. There are certain direct and simple approaches, however, that call for nothing more than greater economy. The waste which now occurs in the manufacture of lumber is

estimated by the Forest Service at something over 60,000,000 cords annually. At least 40,000,000 cords consists of coniferous woods, a part of which is suitable for the manufacture of various grades of paper, although the cost of assembling it in sufficient quantities to support a paper plant is often prohibitive. Experiments at the forest products laboratory show that much of this waste can be utilized for the manufacture of kraft-wrapping papers, fibre board and other pulp products. In the case of sawmills that cut up spruce, hemlock, etc., the waste can often be gathered and shipped with profit to news print mills.

So much for the immediate problem of supplying the paper requirements of the United States today. For the second phase of the problem, that of an assured future supply of paper within our own borders, there is only one solution: The practice of forestry to keep up a continuous production of pulp wood. There is nothing difficult about this solution if the latent producing capacity of the forest lands in the United States is utilized. There is no reason why the regions now supporting large paper making plants should not do so permanently, as Norway does, if the native resources of those regions are properly organized and intelligently used. The production of pulp woods in fact offers one of the best opportunities for forestry in the United States, because small, quickly grown material can be utilized, and because many of the fastest growing trees, like poplar or Norway spruce, are adapted to it.

With intelligent cutting and protection from fire the land will restock itself. Unintelligent cutting that "skins" the land, however, may call eventually for artificial reforestation. Denuded land can be planted with 1000 young trees per acre, nursery grown, at a cost of about \$10 per acre. Some of the paper companies in New England are acquiring and protecting large areas of forest lands, many of them culled or cut over, in order to insure a future supply of raw material to protect the enormous investments represented by their paper plants. In a few instances a limited amount of planting has been done. Considerable areas of inferior pasture land, worn-out farms and the like in New England have been restocked with trees.

JAPAN AND ENGLAND

Japan is looking out for Japan. Nobody can blame her for doing so, for she stands pretty much alone in the world, after all, being the only really first-rate power which is not white. She needs friends among the other nations and in particular she does not want the greatest naval power of the world as an enemy because that power's mighty fleet could thwart all her schemes. So long as the British fleet continues dominant, therefore, Japan is not apt to turn against England; but if at any time it appears probable that British sea power is soon to be broken, the whole situation with respect to Japan will have changed. What is significant about Japan's present attitude is the fact that it seems to reflect a belief on her part that British sea power is not going to be broken. She is watching the progress of the submarine campaign with keen interest, no doubt, but so far she has seen nothing to convince her that Britain is doomed and that it is time to get into the German band wagon.—Charleston News and Courier.

UNCERTAIN MINNESOTA WIND.

One feature of the business, had enough as it was, was that what wind there was was coming from a quarter in which it did.—Rochester Bulletin.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

A project is on foot to place a handsome electric fountain in the center of Lake Merritt. The idea originated with Victor H. Metcalf.

Secretary Spaulding of the Board of Public Works has wired the mayors of Sacramento, Stockton and Eureka to ascertain the success or otherwise of the steam rollers used in those cities.

The refuse crematory people are very much worked up over the finding of several dynamite cartridges and some nitro-glycerine caps on the conveyor of the crematory.

Judge Allen was quite indignant over the failure to appear of several men who had been summoned as jurors.

TILE SWEET DREAM.

Poor little flower!
In the chilling gloom!
And yet you dreamed the sweet dream:
"It was your time to bloom!"

Poor little flower!
Still the hills are gray,
But your sweet dream will bloom.
Close to the heart of May.
—Atlanta Constitution.

THE JESTER

A Useful Man.
Some years ago an Englishman met a party of American settlers journeying westward, and got into conversation with the leader, an eminently practical man.

"We only brought useful people along," said the leader. "For instance, that big man over there is our blacksmith; the man next to him is our baker, and so on."

"But," said the Englishman, "that very old fellow—surely he can't be of much use to you."
"Oh, yes he is," was the reply. "That's grandfather. We shall open our new cemetery with him."—Exchange.

Pride.
Knicker—How poor is he?
Booker—So poor he won't eat rice.—New York Sun.

From Experience.
Observer—I noticed you got up and gave that lady your seat in the street car the other day.
Observed—Since childhood I have respected a woman with a strap in her hand.—Punch Bowl.

All Too Human.
"Why is your wife looking so happy?"
"She's got something to worry about again."—Puck.

WILBUR FOR WAR ACTION IF NECESSARY

Stanford President Speaker at the Annual Blossom Festival Held at Saratoga Yesterday

Takes Stand for Preparedness and Urges All Haste to Make Ready for Armed Conflict

SARATOGA, Mar. 24.—Our stand today is naturally opposed to Germany, according to Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, who took a strong stand for the entire audience and for war if necessary to preserve American traditions. In his address at the annual Blossom Festival here today.

"It must be particularly terrible," he said, "to those among us people of German parentage and sympathies, to see the acts of their former government hidden day by day the breach with their adopted land that opened when little Belgium, they themselves a victim before the crushing invader. And yet, they, too, see that all our fathers stood for is now at stake."

The American attitude toward Europe's difficulties and our relation to them was summed up in the following passage from the address:

"Europe has seemed so far away, and its undisturbed is sweet. Our great fault is an unwillingness to open the mind to the full broadside of truth. We prefer instead a peephole exposure along some pleasant lane. Gradually, though, we have come to meet facts face to face. The turgid truth of Belgium and Armenia, of the Lusitania and the Laconia, the presentation not of Mexico, have sunk deeper and deeper into our minds; have seared our consciences for our past neglect; have roused us to action. The unbending arm of Germany crashing through law and justice and humanity, we tried to stay with friendly warnings, kind words, self-assurance and then sharp rebuffs. Our neutrality became painful. Our hearts courted peace and righteousness. Our forbearance has been thought to be weakness, our reluctance, our hopeful hesitation rank cowardice. Slowly, but with the steady tread of the inevitable, facts have replaced fancies, and clearly shines before us our duty to stand for the right, for our rights, for law and for humanity. We must defeat the things Turkey and Germany are upholding, for their sakes as well as our own, for liberty's sake and for the future's sake."

MUST WORK.
"Late comes to the combat, we must work as we never have before. We must win the victory of democracy over all right and might, so that rule by the people, for the people and of the people will be the supreme ideal in every land. Not to play our part now to enforce justice and to continue to play it in the future, so that justice and wars due to it may cease, would be to play the part of a sneaking pitiful at a tournament of knights. No nobler fight than ours will be known to man. We stand not for land, not for power, not for mastery, nor in passion, but coolly and calmly we go into the world arena, the champion of international law, of justice, of all those stable influences, without which our civilization would come tumbling down about us. Our part will be to preserve the future for our children and for the world. As David Starr Jordan has said, for Germany to win would be a world calamity. We must do our part to see that Germany fails and that lawlessness is not enthroned. War is terrible, mighty in its terribleness, and

Hot Water for Sick Headaches

Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymphatics, excite the heart, which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head, producing violent, throbbing pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, dependent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseate you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the common headache powders, which give temporary relief but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drunk before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache, but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary canal. Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

If you aren't feeling your best, if your tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or have colds, indigestion, biliousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphate hot water cure to rid your system of poisons and poisons.

Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.—Advertisement.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH
How to Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrhs yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Be free—Advertisement.

Never Talks Shop: It's His One Woe, He Declares



JULIAN ELTINGE, who does not like to talk about his gowns or his beautiful form.

The Fair Julian's Beautiful — But He Doesn't Like to Be Called It

"It actors have any universal trait, it is their eternal habit of 'talking shop.' To this universal rule there is, of course, an exception. He is Julian Eltinge, who has been seen here at the Macdonough theater in his new production, 'Cousin Lucy,' for four nights beginning tomorrow evening.

Eltinge is known all over the world for the grace and perfect poise with which he wears women's clothes. "He wears his gowns more like a woman than a woman," one young female writer in New York commented. It is hardly to be wondered that when he meets a layman and particularly a lay-woman, that man or woman should immediately

yet to fail the call of duty, to be weak for the right, is more terrible still. For the body to live and the spirit to die is just as profound a catastrophe for a people as for an individual.

CAN BE NO PEACE.
"Many people have talked and thought and urged peace, but few want a peace that leaves injustice and might supreme. There is no peace—there can be no last peace—without justice. In the words of our President we must seek to enforce justice. We cannot escape the facts. They stand bare before us. Why not meet the responsibility boldly, thinking it great, the hour for action, for preparation, is to feel more than we have the dire curse of indecision. One gun of the wrist of some member of a gun crew and war will be upon us. Germany has not once turned back from her ruthless path. President Wilson has spoken for us all. Deeds and only deeds can now secure our future. Others fight for us and our liberty. Are we to be too late? Are we to make our treasured democracy the stumbling block over which freedom will fall, or are we to make it the staunch basis for a stout defense?"

There is no time for childlike action. Rough and tumble fighters are not stopped by having their shins marked. It takes sharp blows. We must prepare to give them.

BELIEVES IN NATION.
"I believe in the nation as I do in the family, as a desirable and inseparable grouping. Some will need to bear arms, some to make them; some to care for the grain and some to manufacture them, but all can see that our government is kept sound, that the country is not cheated, that each gives of his measure to the common weal. To deny our right to defend ourselves because of the military element concerned is to deny our moral quality. Are we so flabby or so ill-poised that the feeling of prepared strength will go to our heads and send us staggering and greedily after the possessions of our neighbor? Certainly not, but even if there were such a risk, we must take it now, to hold fast to the hard won privileges of citizenship, the heritage of the best that have gone before."

The future of democracy, as I see it, is in America's hands. To make it complete and enduring, it seems to me that we must adopt some form of service for each growing citizen. We need a strong, democratic and wisely planned system of training for contributing service to our common government. Nor will we insure democracy on this earth and become the leaven of the world. If we are lax and soft and prone to yield and weak, a few sharp blows may turn back the march of time and leave us recalcitrant to our great trust.

bring up the subject of gowns and women's attire, thinking of course that because they furnish him with his profession they are of absorbing interest to him off stage.

Yet, oddly enough, those very gowns which have won him a fortune running into the millions, are the object of his most intense abhorrence. He never permits his friends to refer to women's attire in his presence and whenever a stranger broaches the subject he is met with a curt answer and an abrupt change of topic from Eltinge.

"Why will people insist upon talking to me of gowns, gowns, gowns?" he exclaimed recently after an interviewer had called on him. "I wear gowns on the stage, to be sure, because they are a source of livelihood to me, but when my work is done I hate them."

"Just because a ditch digger earns his \$1.25 a day with a spade, he doesn't eat with it and talk about it all the time after his work is done, nor do his friends constantly talk to him of his spade. Yet everybody who meets me brings up the subject of gowns as though they were the one topic in which I am interested. My earnest ambition is that some day I may go where I will never see or hear of a gown again. All my friends know of my aversion to women's attire as a subject for conversation, and respect it. I wish others would do the same."

IS WAR A DISEASE

BERNE, March 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Bund reports that an epidemic of trachoma is causing considerable anxiety in France. This infectious disease was brought to the country by colored African soldiers and laborers and spread rapidly. In the army the disease has been checked and practically stamped out by the quick isolation of all patients and other drastic measures. Late in December it was reported that about four hundred cases of trachoma had been discovered among the white soldiers, but nearly all of the patients have been cured in the hospitals to which they were sent.

Among the civilian population the epidemic still spreads, however, especially in Paris and other large cities. The health authorities of the capital have taken every possible precaution. All persons whose eyes show the least sign of inflammation are at once examined by specialists and isolated if there is the slightest possibility that they may have been infected.

The negro soldiers and laborers arriving from Africa in the future will be subjected to a thorough medical examination and kept under quarantine for several weeks before they are sent on to the front or the munition factories. All of the colored men whose physical health cannot be established beyond a doubt will at once be returned to their African homes.

CARRIES BOY FAR

SIERRA CITY, March 24.—Harold Boots, aged five, rode here from the Monarch mine strapped to the back of his friend, Clyde Cook. Harold has a badly infected hand and medical aid was necessary. Miss Cora Boots accompanied her brother. The trip over the soft snow was extremely difficult, requiring nearly five hours to cover less than five miles.

Are You Fat?

Just Try This

Thousands of overweight people have become slim by following the advice of doctors who recommend the use of the famous Marmole's Prescription. If too fat, don't wait for the doctor's advice. Go now to your druggist or write to the Marmole's Co., 554 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich., and for \$60 procure a large case of these tablets. A body inches two, three or five pounds a week without exercise, dieting or any unpleasant effect whatever. If too fat for this, write to the Marmole's Co. for a free trial.

ROADS ALARMED; TO RAISE RATES

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Twenty-three Western railroads today telegraphed the Interstate Commerce Commission the Adamson law decision and higher prices of supplies had resulted "in a financial situation requiring immediate relief and asking it to name the earliest practicable date for a conference to consider such emergency action as may be necessary."

The railroads did not specifically state that they would ask for a general increase in freight rates, but there is little doubt among officials that such a step is contemplated. The committee replied it would meet the Western representatives here next Tuesday.

EVERT REPLACED

PETROGRAD, March 24.—General Alexei Evert has been replaced by General Letchitzky as commander of the Russian army on the central front.

Wear Kimono in Kitchen? May Change Your Whole Day

Is your bedroom pretty and in order when you awake in the morning? Do you comb your hair before breakfast?

Do you wear a kimono in the kitchen? These were the three leading questions which Mrs. Sybil Heyer asked the thirty women who represented the philanthropic and home departments of the local clubs in the Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs on Tuesday. They met at luncheon and for discussion in the federation philanthropic headquarters in the Harrison Street School at the invitation of Mrs. J. George Short.

"Your entire day is colored by the things upon which you look when you first awaken, how you look when you enter the kitchen and the wash pot," declared this keen student of human nature and domestic science, who is directing the students in the Fremont High School.

"Take away the problem of food, clothes and shelter from a woman, and what has she left of woman's interest? Her family may give her love, but if she

can keep their admiration she is more deeply happy and fortunate." One dollar and some effort can make a bedroom surprisingly pretty. Three cents may purchase material enough for a crisp cap which can be used in emergency to cover untidy hair. Thirty cents spent in the basements of the department stores will purchase sufficient material for a wash one-piece dress, as easy to slip on as the loose garment. And it will last all of two years with careful laundering.

Among the other speakers of the afternoon were Mrs. A. L. Whitman, president of the Second District, California Congress of Mothers, who told how the present caring for comfort and clothing of the Oakland school children had its desire "to put shoes on the youngsters feet rather than Victorias in the schools." During the month of February the philanthropic department distributed 464 garments and 88 pairs of shoes, a large number of which were new. More than 80 visits were made to homes where assistance might be rendered. The various clubs contributed 161 yards of new materials and \$11 in money.

WOMAN KILLS SELF; LEAVES LETTER

LOS ANGELES, March 24.—After sitting quietly in the rear room of a large department store this afternoon, an expensively gowned woman suddenly shot herself through the head, dying instantly. As yet her identity has not been established.

The woman left a note in her purse addressed to "Dear Matt," which read:

"Please, Matt, forgive me for this act, but I feel my mind will never be strong again. If ever there was a finer or more devoted husband than you, I have never met him. I trust that some day you will meet a woman who will prove a proper and good wife for you."

Late today M. E. Oswald, a wealthy contractor and realty man, recognized the suicide as his wife. He declared that she has been ill for some time and was slightly demented as a result.



On Special Sale at Breuner's

Monday morning we place on sale over fifteen hundred yards of Carpets of various weaves. All factory discontinued patterns, many with borders and some with stairs to match. All guaranteed standard qualities. Every yard brand new goods.



Customers are requested to bring their measurements in order to avoid delays and disappointment.

Carpet Your Floors and Save Money

Many floors, especially bedrooms, look better with carpets than rugs, particularly where floors are not of hard wood. The sale prices of these goods makes it possible to carpet the floors with a rich quality weave for less money than a rug of poorer quality.

We will make up into Rugs if desired

Where the quality on hand, of a desired pattern, is not sufficient to completely carpet a room we will make up into a perfect rug, binding and sizing same, for the same cost, as the charge for sewing, lining and laying a carpet.

Credit

Breuner's plan for easy payments, without interest, makes it possible to purchase anything in our enormous stock by paying small monthly amounts, arranged to meet the customer's circumstances. Just a plain, straightforward business proposition that has helped thousands to furnish their homes without being forced to save or borrow money.

Don't miss a single one of the helpful and inspiring FREE

Cooking Lessons

being given every afternoon this week, in our household department by

Miss Margaret Gleason

Learn to cook the dishes that will help you to fight the High Cost of Living.

Every attendant at these lectures receives a ticket on our

Gift of the Wedgewood Gas Range

used by Miss Gleason in these demonstrations. This range will be given away on Saturday, March 31st.

Credit Without Interest

Breuner's
FIFTEENTH AND CLAY

Everything For The House

The above prices do not include, making, laying or lining.

AXMINSTER CARPET

Lot 34—37 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.25 yard, Special \$1.45
Lot 38—41 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.10 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 39—37 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.10 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 46—21 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.60 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 47—10 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.60 yard, Special \$1.10

TAPESTRY CARPET

Lot 42—5½ yards Stairs... Regular \$1.25 yard, Special \$.65
Lot 43—97 yards Stairs... Regular \$1.10 yard, Special .90
Lot 44—110 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.30 yard, Special .85
Lot 45—105 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.50 yard, Special .80
Lot 8—19 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.10 yard, Special .62
Lot 10—79 yards Carpet... Regular .85 yard, Special .65
Lot 12—36 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.40 yard, Special .90
Lot 13—43 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.50 yard, Special .95
Lot 14—28 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.70 yard, Special \$1.10
Lot 15—15 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.70 yard, Special \$1.10
Lot 41—105 yards Carpet... Regular \$1.35 yard, Special .85

VELVET CARPET

Lot 9—22 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.25 yard, Special \$1.30
Lot 20—61 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.25 yard, Special \$1.40
Lot 21—40 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.25 yard, Special \$1.30
Lot 27—23 yards Stair... Regular \$2.25 yard, Special \$1.15
Lot 28—33 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.25 yard, Special \$1.20
Lot 29—25 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.25 yard, Special \$1.30

BODY BRUSSELS CARPET

Lot 1—31 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.45 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 2—24 yards Border... Regular \$2.45 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 2—30 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 3—48 yards Border... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 3—38 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 4—53 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 5—19 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 5—23 yards Border... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.30
Lot 6—31 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.30
Lot 7—24 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 48—56 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.10
Lot 49—23 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.35
Lot 51—54 yards Carpet... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50
Lot 51—24 yards Border... Regular \$2.50 yard, Special \$1.50

The distinctive features of the water in question have been but lightly touched upon at the past sessions of the commission. During the coming days university professors, scientists and experts of all kinds are to be summoned to the commission itself to give testimony regarding the potable qualities of the water at present supplied by the East Bay Water Company and the conditions of the filters comprehended in the outside supplies. Commissioner Edgerdon during the early portion of the hearing, an examination will also be made of the watershed lands or the natural sources of the water from the tree to which they are needed in the

LEVY BEING URGED

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—A resolution asking that the President be given power, in case of war, to "seize all property of every kind constituting the sources of supplies used and necessary to the government in carrying on the war, to be used during the war and to be surrendered to the owner after the war," was recommended for passage by the house committee on military affairs in the Minnesota legislature today.

Miss Willborence kept the threatening letter to herself for a time, but her anxiety grew into panic and finally, on the suggestion of friends, she laid the matter before an attorney.

The attorney said she had an idea of the identity of the writer and named a former suitor whose society she had enjoyed a year ago. This man is a Philadelphian.

The letter containing the threat was arranged to be sent to the post office of the Canal postal station, Chicago.

Miss Willborence's attorney employed a detective to locate him and it was expected an arrest will be made soon. Miss Willborence is not now in Chicago.

LECTURES BY SIDNEY CORYN.

A series of lectures by Sidney Coryn on the "Causes and Aspects of the European 'Slack' in the Grain Market" is to be of greatest interest, will be given at the Paul Elder Gallery, 239 Grant avenue, San Francisco, commencing March 27, and continuing for

FORM 2 CENTERS

GRASS VALLEY, March 24.—Two additional farm centers have been formed in this county during the week.

Farm Center No. 6 was organized at Forest Springs with the following officers: President, S. A. Roberts; vice-president, J. H. Pratt; trustees, L. D. Jatum, J. H. Roberts and Nahum Eames.

At Rough and Ready the school house was crowded with farmers and their families interested in the movement. Farm Center No. 7 was organized and the following officers chosen: President, Luther Dubois; vice-president, Charles F. Colling; secretary-treasurer, Arthur William Grant. The election of trustees was deferred.

PLANS MEETING

Doctor Says Of The

FLOAT NEW LOAN

LONDON, March 24.—The treasury announces the resumption of the issue of short term treasury bills as a result of successful floating of the great consolidated war loan and the favorable condition on the money market. Tenders will be received by the bank in England from time to time for bills of £100, 500 and 10,000 pounds sterling, running for three, six or twelve months.

The appeal then goes on to contrast the exodus of the Jews from bondage with the present flight of refugees without food and shelter from the battle areas of Europe. This is the third paragraph since the beginning of the war and finds the Jews in a more dire plight than ever.

The alternative to help from America is the appeal, which concludes, run starvation death! Shall the answer be, "Bread for the living or shrouds for the dead," is the final sentence. The appeal is signed by Leon Kaminsky, chairman of the central committee of the rescue of the Jews suffering through the war, 632 Park Row, New York, and of which

your food has not enough salt.

"As I have said a hundred times over, organic iron is the greatest of all remedies for the people who would only take Nuxated Iron when they feel weak or rundown, instead of dosing themselves with habits forming drugs, stimulants and alcoholic beverages I am convinced that in this way they could cure their ailments, and become organic in thousands of cases and thereby the lives of thousands might be saved who now die of their ailments. Kidney, liver, heart trouble and other dangerous maladies. The real and true cause which started the disease was not lessened, but a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood.

"On account of the peculiar nature of woman's system, at certain periods, she requires iron much more than man to help make up for

Dr. Ferdinand Nix, New York Physician and Medical Author, tells physicians that they should prescribe more organic iron Nuxated Iron—for their patients—Says anaemia—iron deficiency—is the greatest curse to the health, strength, vitality and beauty of the modern American woman.—Sounds

warning against use of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach and do far more harm than good; advises use of only nuxated iron.

well as for nervous, rundown forms of indigestion as factors here such great confidence in nuxated iron. At least 100,000 strong situation if they cannot take any more iron. 60 who lacks iron, and increase their strength 100 per cent in a short or even a few days' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. Their your money if it does not at least double your strength and it is dispensed in this city by The Owl Drug Co.

*Terms or
Credit, as
You Prefer*

an attachment has been levied by Sheriff Frank Barnett on the contents of the Kilmara Hotel, Broadway and a keeper placed in charge of the premises. The attachment covers the chairs, projection machine and ten dollars in cash.

TRIAL TRANSFERRED.
The divorce action of Thomas Maury Robinson, son of Deputy Assessor Thomas M. Robinson, against Eleanor Pierce Robinson has been transferred to San Francisco county on a motion for change of venue filed by the attorney for the defendant. The case is set for hearing before Judge William H.

TICKET OFFICE
1150 Broadway
Oakland 3325

5:09p THE METEOR—Pittsburg, Sacramento,
Marysville, Oroville, Chico, Colusa,
Observation Car.
5:50p Pittsburg, Diablo, Way. ex. Sunday.
8:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg and Way.
OAKLAND, ANTIOCH & EASTERN RAILWAY
Depot 40th and Shafter Ave. Phone Pied. 870.

HONOLULU
VOLCANO KILAUEA

New and Improved Service

S.S. GREAT NORTHERN

Stations from San Francisco

April 11-26

Ticket Office—1130 BROADWAY

9:55 A KANSAS, Chicago, Pueblo, 5:50 P
Kansas City and St. Louis
9:02 P THE PACIFIC EXPRESS 7:00 A
with through sleepers to
Salt Lake City.....

WESTERN PACIFIC TICKET OFFICES
1230 Broadway, and 3rd and Washington Streets
Telephone Omaha 121 and 374.
615 Market St. and Union Pacific Station, S. F.
Telephone San Francisco 1441.
Baggage checked 1:00 p.m. and delivered to train.

Put two of these rugs together
and you will have a 9x12 size.

LEVENTH

MOONEY PROTEST

GLOBE, Ariz., March 24.—Five hundred miners are planning a public demonstration here Sunday afternoon, March 25, protesting against the alleged persecution of Thomas J. Mooney, who was sentenced to death in San Francisco recently on conviction of murder in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion there, in which ten persons were killed.

STOPS IMPORTS

PARIS, March 24.—By authority of the cabinet the minister of commerce today issued a decree prohibiting all imports such as may be authorized specifically by the government upon application.

CARELESS OF LIFE

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Black Tom explosion, July 30, was due to a fire started by persons "who desired the destruction of war material to such an extent as to be indifferent to the attendant loss of innocent life and property."

JAPANESE JOIN

MEDFORD, Ore., March 24.—K. Maru, leader of the local Japanese colony, and ten of his countrymen tonight joined the American Red Cross Society chapter formed here today.

CLUB GIVES BOAT

BOSTON, March 24.—Members of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Marblehead have subscribed \$20,000 for the purchase of a power boat to be given the navy. Paul Crocker offered the use of his summer home at Marblehead Neck for use as quarters of the naval reservists in training, and a

HYDE IS HONORED

CHICAGO, March 24.—Charles Cheney Hyde, instructor of international law in Northwestern University, has been made a chevalier of the Order of the Crown by patent from the Italian king. The honor is in recognition of Hyde's services in behalf of the Italian consulates in the United States.

AIDE TO KAISER

LONDON, March 24.—A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says it is reported from Berlin that Count Von Dohn-Schuldien, commander of the Moewe, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Emperor William.

Easter's Silk *Eppo* Petticoats

It seems impossible to conceive of a Petticoat with more good points than you can find in an "Eppo." These Petticoats could not be better made, nor could they fit better. Kahn's assortment of Easter Eppo Petticoats is ready in great variety of fashionable designs and latest colorings in silk jersey with taffeta flounce, and all taffeta. Extra sizes, \$6. Regular sizes **\$5.00**



Beautiful New Easter Blouses

\$3.95, \$5.95, \$7.45 are very low prices for such blouses—you'll know that the minute you see them. There are fine Georgettes and Crepe de Chines, novelty styles, plaited, tucked and hand embroidered. All of the dainty pastel shadings and there are pin tucked and plaited models for tailored and sports wear. Certain newness of cut and trimming are making these most adorable blouses of many seasons. Prices..... **\$3.95, \$5.95, \$7.45**



Easter Fashions

Sketched from life right on the floors of Kahn's. You will see them tomorrow, among the great collection of new things. Kahn's Ready-to-Wear Shop where you get distinctive styles, plus reliability and moderate prices. In Suits, in Frocks, in Coats, in Skirts, in Waists, in Millinery, our showings were never so complete. You'll enjoy a visit to Kahn's Second Floor.

Easter Suits

The quality and designs of the attractive little suits are so very exceptional, and the range of models so varied that you positively cannot go wrong if you select your Easter tailor-made here. Kahn's, Second Floor.

\$19.50 \$27.50 \$35.00

Easter Dresses

An advance collection of Fashion's latest favorites. Frocks in which the very turn of a sleeve, or the placing of a fold, or the catching up of a cloud of soft silken fabric, means newness.

\$14.85 \$18.50 \$32.50

Easter Coats

These are all fresh, beautiful Spring productions—from the most authoritative sources—for those who wish to dress at the height of fashion for least cost. May well be referred to as the "best" of the season.

\$14.95 \$18.50 \$27.50

Easter Millinery of Distinct Individuality

The Important Fact Is That Kahn's Have Adapted the Smartest Modes in Such Ways That a Becoming Style May Be Found Here by Every Woman

Sport Hats \$4.50, \$7.50

Hats of average size for women who avoid the extreme, pert little sports hats for those who like small shapes, graceful drooping brims, and all kinds of unique spring designs.

\$5.50 \$7.50 \$10.00 \$12.00

A De Luxe exhibition forecasting Spring's most original millinery—sure to be an interesting event for every visitor. Striking in conception—combining gaiety, originality and beauty. Richest colors of the new season. Many models never displayed before.

Untrimmed Shapes \$1.95, \$2.45

Hemps and combinations of Milan hemp with split straw edge. Very good qualities of materials. All the new shades, such as chartreuse, gold, cherry red, navy, dark brown, and others for sports or dress wear.

The New Silks Are Here

Silks of Beauty, Silks of Quality, Silks of Newness

- THE SPORT SILKS, of course—the Yo Sans, with all their daring, the Fairways with the new rough finish, the Pussy Willows in rich colors, the Sports Poplins with all their bold brilliance of design and color—
- THE SILK JERSEYS—36 inches wide, at **\$2.50** yard
- THE SILK POPLINS—at **\$1.25** and **\$1.50** yard
- THE SPORT CREPES—42 inches wide, at **\$2.00** yard
- THE SILK SHIRTINGS in 100 effects **\$1.15** yard
- THE PONGEES and other silks that to understand—one must really see—

Kahn's—Main Floor.

Cards For Easter Are Ready Now

Kahn's Stationery Department offers a wonderfully attractive assortment of Easter Cards of fine varieties and at reasonable prices. Never a better time to buy than now, when the stocks are fresh and variety is complete.

A Wondrous Dress Goods Showing

A Display of Great Beauty, Yet Moderate in Prices.

- SILK AND WOOL POPLINS in all the newest plain and sport colorings—40 inches wide **\$1.65** yard
- JERSEY SUITINGS just received. All the new colorings, including cream—54 inches wide **\$2.95** yard
- FANCY CHECK-BLOCK and PLAID SUITINGS in strikingly smart colorings, 40 to 48 inches wide **\$1.25, \$1.50** and **\$1.75** yard
- NEW SPORT COATINGS are in high favor and enthroned in the glory of their vivid colorings—56 inches wide **\$2.50** and **\$3.50** yard

LaGrecque Corsets

Are Up-to-the-Minute Corsets

You Can't Have a 1917 Figure in a 1916 Corset. You Will Be Ahead of the Times in La Grecques

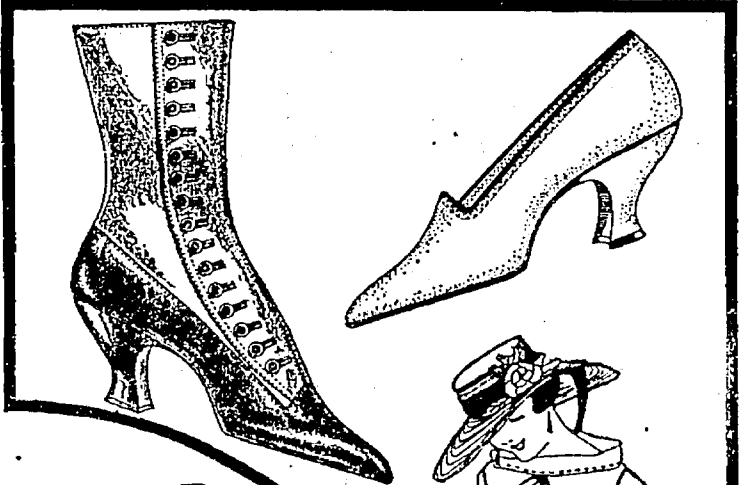
LA GRECQUES deserve their popularity in this store of fine merchandise because they are distinctively superior—standing far above the ordinary corset.

La Grecque Corsets are made with thoroughness and infinite care, with the result that these smart, shapely garments immediately appeal to the discriminating, fastidious woman.

La Grecque is the necessary accompaniment to your fine gowns.

Come in and see the new Spring models—the last word in smartness, perfection of fit and attractiveness of design.

Prices \$2.00 to \$8.00



Stylish, snug-fitting—yet wholly comfortable

Perfect style and perfect comfort—that's the foot-wear combination you'll find in the famous Red Cross Shoe.

A wide range of new styles await you here—every favored last, pattern, color and material.

Come in today—choose your style, and try it on. Though this shoe "hugs your foot" with the snugness of a glove, you will walk with comfort such as you have never known before.

All Styles, Plain Leathers **\$ 5.50**
Novelty Boots up to **\$10.00**

We Are Exclusive Red Cross Shoe Agents



The New In Wash Fabrics

- HIGH COLOR SPORT SUITINGS in medallion, Chinese, and block effects for outdoor wear. Per **35c**
- SILK MIXED SUITINGS in all the new and popular shades with colored medallion effects. Per **50c**
- SATIN STRIPE WAISTING, 32 inches wide, in white grounds with colored stripes. Per yard..... **35c**
- 40-INCH WASH VOILES in stripes, checks, plaids, and medallion effects in the new colorings. Per **25c**
- FANCY SPORT POPLINS, entirely new, just arrived. Sand grounds with fancy medallion and Chinese patterns. Per yard..... **25c**
- HAIRLINE STORM SERGE that is so stylish. Cream grounds with black hairline. Per yard..... **25c**

8000 Yards American Dress Ginghams

9^c yd. Fine Dress Ginghams in checks, stripes, plaids and solid colors. These are a closely woven good wearing quality. Supply your future wants at this unusually low price. (Limit 20 yards to a customer) **9^c yd.**

News About Domestics & Draperies

- SATIN MARSEILLES SPREADS, large size, heavy, good wearing quality, in a big range of patterns, each **\$2.95**
- EXTRA FINE SATIN MARSEILLES SPREADS, extra large size spreads, will wear for years, in a neat range of patterns. Unusual value..... **\$4.50**
- BUNGALOW CURTAIN NETS in cream or arabian color, neat range of patterns, good wearing quality. Extra value, yard **35c**
- TABLE DAMASK, heavy and highly mercerized, in a neat range of patterns for every day, good hard wear. Extra value, yard **39c**
- BORDERED TABLE CLOTHS, highly mercerized, and come in neat patterns with border all around, will wear and wear, each **98c**
- DINNER NAPKINS, the soft finish, good wearing kind, for every day good hard wear, neat patterns, dozen..... **\$1.50**

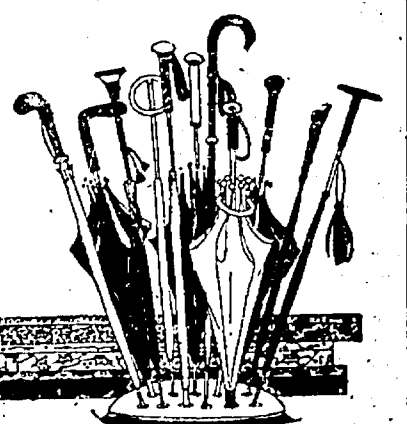
Choose Any Umbrella in Our Entire Stock

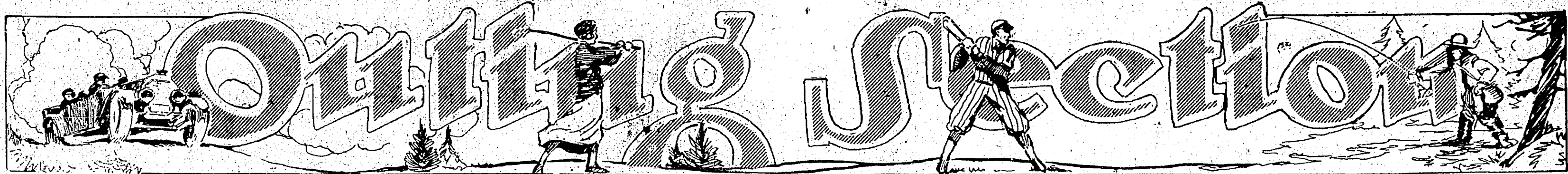
At Half Marked Price

The end of the season sale of Umbrellas begins Monday, embracing all the high-grade Umbrellas carried in our stock at exactly

1/2 Price

The frames are in all-steel, steel rod and ribs, Gloria Twill, American Taffeta and Pure Silk Coverings with taped edge. The handles are natural wood and fancy styles, all new and up-to-date. It will pay you to purchase at this sale, as the prices of Umbrellas will undoubtedly double by next season. Remember you save exactly ONE-HALF.





Studebaker Again First Car of the Season Into Yosemite

STUDEBAKER CREW SHOVELING THEIR WAY THROUGH THE DEEP SNOW DRIFTS TO THE YOSEMITE VALLEY. NOTE THE ROAD THAT THE BOYS HAVE CLEARED FOR THE CAR TO PLOW THROUGH.

SUPERVISOR LEWIS OF THE YOSEMITE VALLEY WELCOMING THE STUDEBAKER CREW AT THE SENTINEL HOTEL—THIS FIRST MOTOR CAR ARRIVAL OF THE 1917 SEASON IN THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.

STUDEBAKER CAR EQUIPPED WITH GOODRICH TIRES IN THE SNOW-BOUND YOSEMITE VALLEY, SHOWING ONE OF THE MANY FALLS THAT FEATURE THE PICTURESQUE NATIONAL PARK.



TRUCK OWNER SHOULD HAVE PROTECTION

"Senate Bill Should Be Defeated," Says Military Expert.

By EDMUND CRINNION.

That California will make a serious mistake in passing the proposed motor truck bill is the view taken here by Major H. D. Ryus, in command of the Automobile Corps, Quartermaster Corps, United States Reserve Corps. Major Ryus is engaged in the motor car industry but not connected with the motor truck business. The major as well as Captain Albert G. Waddell of auto reserve corps as many California automobile dealers not interested in the truck industry believe that at this time, California and the entire United States should encourage and not discourage the building and marketing of commercial vehicles and that the operation of motor trucks of all classes should be encouraged in every possible way.

The defense of the nation, especially the protection of the Pacific coast and California, may in the near future depend largely on motor trucks. It is a matter of history that Paris was saved by motor transportation. Taxicabs, buses, fast touring cars and motor vehicles of every class were called upon to save the French capital.

Before the outbreak of the great European conflict, the governments of the European countries were subsidizing all motor trucks and the United States government should be doing the same thing at this time, according to men high in army circles.

Instead, at this time efforts are being made at Sacramento to push through exorbitant legislation directed at every motor truck dealer and owner in the state.

One of the hardest blows ever struck at preparedness will be bill No. 366, introduced by Rominger of Long Beach, if it passes. This Rominger bill is directed at motor trucks engaged in the business of general carrier.

Senator Canepa of San Francisco has introduced another bill in the House, No. 365, which has aroused the ire of military experts and disinterested automobile dealers. The Canepa bill is a huge joke in many

ways and is claimed by Major Ryus to be full of laughable inconsistencies.

One silly clause, according to Major Ryus, prohibits a speed of more than four miles an hour for a truck with a defective tire. The reason given is that the noise made by the truck, if driven at greater speed, will disturb the slumbers of the citizens of towns through which the truck passes. Another clause deals for an increase of tire width in proportion to the load carried.

The Rominger bill, if passed, will tax motor trucks now engaged in transportation work from \$100 per year for one-ton vehicles to something like \$350 per annum for trucks of five tons' capacity or more. The bill makes no reference to horse-drawn vehicles engaged in similar work and is, therefore, considered discriminatory by motor truck men, automobile dealers and military men alike.

With the excellent highways of California, motor trucks are being used for the transportation of provisions throughout the state and are reducing the high cost of living greatly in many cases. These trucks are all in excellent condition and could be mobilized with compar-

tively little difficulty and used to great advantage in case of war. The passing of these bills now before the House would discourage motor truck operation greatly, discourage the marketing of trucks and even hamper the manufacture of commercial vehicles as California has long been recognized as the richest field for the motor truck maker.

It is claimed that the object of the Rominger bill is to take care of the damage done to the roads by truck operation. Many claim, however, that the real object is to destroy the carrying business developed throughout California by truck operators.

These trucks now make regular runs to places far removed from railroads and electric lines. The passage of the bill would seriously affect many small settlements and villages where motor transportation is the only available.

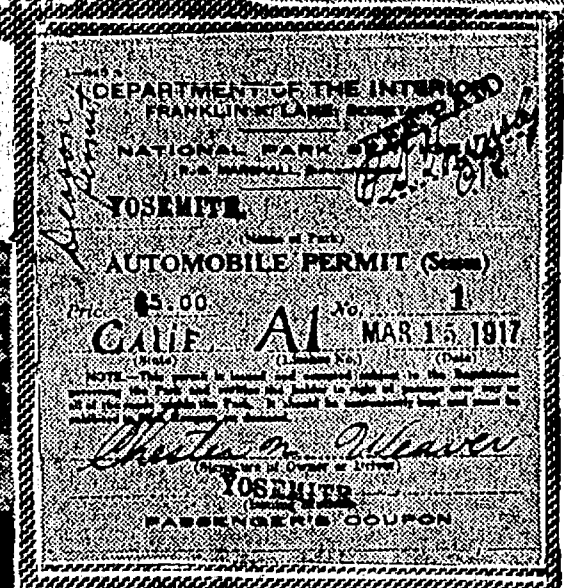
One of the sections of the objectionable bill limits trucks to 10,000 pounds. This would eliminate five-ton and over trucks, which will be in great demand for mobile artillery transportation in case of hostilities. For rapid transportation of artillery, the guns must be carried and not towed, and to transport the heavy field pieces heavy trucks are needed.

One of the Rominger measures would impose a tax of \$25 per seat per year on every passenger carrying auto. This would be in addition to

all other taxes, including the 4 1/2 per cent of the gross earnings which now goes to the railroad commission. If this Rominger bill goes through, a tax of \$1250 per year will be imposed on a 24-passenger bus.

This would discourage motor trucking to such an extent that drivers would be scarce, and the greatest need today in the quartermaster corps is expert truck drivers. "We have mechanics," says Major Ryus, "but the drivers are scarce, and we will need all we can get if trouble ever comes to the United States."

Continued on Next Page.



FIRST CAR IN VALLEY THIS SEASON

The Goodrich Equipped Studebaker Again Wins Honor.

Does the average person realize what it means to be in twenty feet or even two feet of snow without a living soul or habitation within twenty miles, not on foot, mind you, but in an automobile? Well, that is what the boys went through when they left for the Yosemite in a Studebaker.

Leaving Oakland at midnight, February 1, party consisting of Ken Ables of the Weaver, Ables and Wells Company of Oakland, Hart Weaver, A. Huber, George Lemmon, Charles Ramsey and Mike Robertson, all of them from the Studebaker houses of Oakland and San Francisco, arriving at Modesto 3 a. m., where they picked up William Silva, Studebaker agent in that city. From there the party, under the most trying conditions, arrived at Coulterville next morning.

When they said they were going into the Yosemite, people in Coulterville thought they were crazy and tried in every way to discourage them, as it was really impossible at that time of the year.

In spite of the many protests, however, and in the rain, on slippery and skiddy roads, they left next morning, making the next stop at Bowers Cave, where they struck the first snow. After showing through the snow for seventeen miles, where the depth averaged two feet nearly all the way, they arrived at McCauley's. Disappointment awaited Ables, Silva and Weaver because they were called back to the city on important business.

This did not deter the other boys, for even more eager they started out next morning, this being the last place in touch with civilization until they reached the Yosemite. Passing through about three miles of open country, they came to what they called the "real snow."

Then the fun began.

The car, the boys casually said, went

35 CARS A DAY

Thirty-five complete National automobiles are now being built every day by the National factory at Indianapolis. This means better than eighteen freight cars every day to handle their outgoing shipments, to say nothing of the incoming freight. With the present day of shortage of freight cars it is no little task to move these Nationals as fast as they are built.

INCREASE FACTORY SPACE

Arrangements are now complete at the big plant of the Peerless Motor Car Company in Cleveland for the removal of the passenger car department into the new group of factory buildings which have been erected to take care of the increased production of the Peerless Model 66 eight-cylinder car. This group of factory buildings affords approximately 500,000 feet of additional floor space which is to be devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Peerless Eight's.

One of the sections of the objectionable bill limits trucks to 10,000 pounds. This would eliminate five-ton and over trucks, which will be in great demand for mobile artillery transportation in case of hostilities. For rapid transportation of artillery, the guns must be carried and not towed, and to transport the heavy field pieces heavy trucks are needed.

One of the Rominger measures would impose a tax of \$25 per seat per year on every passenger carrying auto. This would be in addition to

Continued on Next Page.

BATTERY "Exide" SERVICE U. S. TIRES VULCANIZING C. A. Muller
 "THE TIRE SHOP"
 (Reg. Trade Mark)
 2213-15 Broadway, Oakland
 Kitteredge, Near Shattuck, Berkeley.

A J A X TIRES
 Guaranteed 5000 Miles.
 While Others Are Claiming Quality We Are Guaranteeing It.
 Non-Fluid Oils and Motorol Tungsten Spark Plugs—Always on the Job.
 Pacific KesselKar Branch
 24th and Broadway.

POSITIVELY The Only Successful Distillate Burner Master Carburetor
 Put on your car for 30 days—if it does not save you 50%—full purchase price refunded.
Scheibner & Hodson
 24th and Webster, Oak. 5208

RETREADS Pay Big Dividends SEE US FIRST.
 Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
 Double Tread Tire Co.
 1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
 Phone Oak. 513.
 Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Some of Our Specialties
 Burd High Compression Piston Rings
 F. & S. New Departure Ball Bearings
 Monogram Oils—Michelin Tires
Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.
 1426 FRANKLIN STREET PHONE LAKESIDE 2200
 Monogram Oil Distributors and Preat-O-Lite Batteries Service Station

Are You a Jay Walker? Oaklander's Being Taught How to Cross Streets

CORPORAL FAHEY OF THE OAKLAND TRAFFIC SQUAD, WHO IS TRYING TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC HOW TO CROSS THE STREETS PROPERLY BEFORE ENFORCING THE NEW CITY ORDINANCE THAT IS FRAMED TO STOP THE "JAY WALKERS."



"No more 'Jaywalking' in Oakland. We've got to be a big town now and you must cut it out, that is, not cut your corners any more, in the downtown district."

Stop, look and listen! If you were raised in the country you know what "Jaywalking" is, and you are familiar with the old-time cross signs where rail and highway meet and go on again.

In Oakland from now on pedestrians as well as automobile drivers come under the regulations of the traffic squad of the police department.

You must stop, look at the traffic officer and listen for his whistle or observe his gesture before crossing the street.

It is for your own safety and that of the thousands of other people who hourly traverse the principal streets of the busy downtown in Broadway and Washington streets and in Clay street.

Within one week Oaklanders have been transformed in a great percentage from "Jaywalkers" to "Chalkline-walkers." Corporal of Police Jack Fahey, who is head of the traffic squad, has been transformed from a skeptic into an optimist in so far as the results of his trial enforcement of the new city ordinance regulating street traffic is concerned.

Corporal Fahey is firmly convinced that Oaklanders are above the average in intelligence when it comes to adopting new regulations, for within one week the traffic squad's difficulties in "herding" pedestrians out of the middle of the street intersections has diminished 75 per cent.

Pedestrians are rapidly learning to make "square corners." It means this, for instance:

You are walking north along Broadway on the east side of the street. You arrive at Twelfth street, where the news-vendor and the old-time cross signs almost drown a steam calliope during the busy hours of the day. If you desire to cross to the northwest corner you must first observe how the traffic is running, whether north or south.

When you see that the traffic is proceeding in your general direction or diagonal to you, then proceed to the other side of the street and wait until traffic up and down Broadway is held back by signal from the traffic officer, and proceed to the other curb.

You will do so without being endangered on either crossing by wheeled vehicles, and you will find that the crowd has been with you.

It was a venture almost in the beginning when the police department decided to commence enforcing the new ordinance known as Ordinance No. 1111 N. S.

"1111" is a fitting designation of the ordinance. It is along straight lines and parallel. That is what the traffic squad is endeavoring to impress upon pedestrians, motorists and chus.

Not right now, but soon, the ordinance will be enforced strictly. At the present time and while people are getting used to it, the traffic officers are lenient. For the first few days numerous complaints reached police headquarters. Men and women both objected they said "to be herded about by a big cop." They didn't understand the situation, but when the broad white lines were painted at street intersections they began to wonder, and wonderment is the first step toward intelligence. Now they are following the "chalk line."

For a time pedestrians may cross the street in "District No. 1" at will providing they refrain from "Jaywalking" and take their corners square, but later on, when they "become better educated," as Corporal Fahey expresses it, they will be induced to wait for the traffic officer's whistle or signal, as motorists and drivers of horse-drawn vehicles now do.

"You can't do it all at once," said Corporal Fahey. "We did not want to crowd the situation, but it is surprising how the people have adopted the regulations when they fully realize that it is for their own benefit they will willingly conform to the provisions of the ordinance. It is not the desire or intention of the police department to be arbitrary in the matter, but in a general way we believe that many accidents of greater or less degrees of seriousness will be averted in the future."

The section of the ordinance affecting pedestrians and the system of signals follows:

Pedestrians shall not cross highways where traffic officers are stationed except

YOSEMITE CUP WON BY BIG MARGIN

Sturdy Crew of Drivers Conquer Snowbound Sierra Roads.

Continued from Preceding Page.

over in the snow off the road two or three times with the snow getting deeper and more trying, with the going slower. Imagine plowing and pushing through seven feet of snow at times, with a mile's progress one day, sometimes only a quarter of a mile, and for many days thereafter the same. This was a great test for tires but the Goodrich non-skid were equal to it.

This is where the story gets short, the snow deeper and the time longer, for three weeks had already elapsed when they arrived at Merced Big Trees, with snow not only over their automobile, but higher than their heads and piled fifteen feet in front of the engine cabin where they had taken refuge. Thus they celebrated the twenty-second of February, with the snow continuing dry and soft, with no foothold, it was impossible for them to move on. Spending their time in the cabin, their only egress and ingress being through a window, the boys found it impossible to move outside the cabin, and if it had not been for the fuel left by the rangers during the summer, they would surely have been in a quandary, for this was absolutely essential for their cooking, eating and melting snow for drinking water.

But what of the automobile in the meantime? They could not give it anything to eat or to drink. It was under ten feet of snow with the chances of staying there until summertime. They were very fortunate at this time to receive a visitor, in one Peterson, mountain lion hunter employed by Uncle Woodrow. Using him as a means of communication, he left them with pictures that they had taken during the trip, and the promise he would notify the company by telegraph. Thus the outside world received the first information of the first part of this story three weeks ahead of the finish.

To make things more pleasant after their visitor had left, which had helped to decrease the size of their hard, the boys found their food supply giving out, with the nearest place El Portal, twenty-two miles away to see who would be elected, two of the boys started on their snow shoes for El Portal, taking four days to complete the trip. Through the aid of a horse secured at El Portal, this enabled them to save twelve miles on carrying their load on the return trip.

With 70 pounds of rope, 100 pounds of grub and 5 gallons of gasoline distributed between them, they took two days to finish the last ten miles. To make it more pleasant, it started snowing again. Arriving at the cabin, which they found almost entirely covered by snow, they were naturally hailed with delight by the rest of the party.

The next two days brought on a change, however. After being there already eight days, they began working on moving the machine, which they succeeded in uncovering after 36 hours of labor, then on to El Portal. The hard-shed was so great, and the progress so slow, they began to feel discouraged, and for a change left for El Portal, thinking they would have to give it up. Arriving there they telephoned the local Studebaker company. They did not think it could be done under the circumstances, but hearing that the other contestants were reported only twenty miles behind they again returned to the machine.

Walking back eighteen miles that day and finding it under three feet of snow. Again they managed to move it another quarter of a mile.

Can you blame them for getting a little discouraged, all this time falling in snow drifts, cutting their way through fallen limbs and trees, with their sleeping bags getting wet and warm and freezing? Washouts, chuck holes, mountain slides are only a few things they had to contend with.

Yet in spite of these drawbacks there was no spark plug trouble, no engine repairs, no axle or tire trouble, only feeding oil and gasoline. Digging their way into pits to sleep at night, waking up sometimes with frost four inches to a foot of snow over them, plugging, bucking and chugging, they arrived within three days to the end of the deep snow, when it began snowing again.

Working 48 hours without sleep or rest they arrived within all but a mile of the third view of Yosemite, on the Coulterville road.

The 13th of March (they had been out then nearly six weeks) found them within two miles of another man, named McCauley, the other side of the mountain, where they do escape their wet sleeping bags which had frozen stiff, slept that night.

On the 14th, receiving renewed courage with the good food and sound sleep, they went back to marching again, where they

KING 8 AMBULANCE

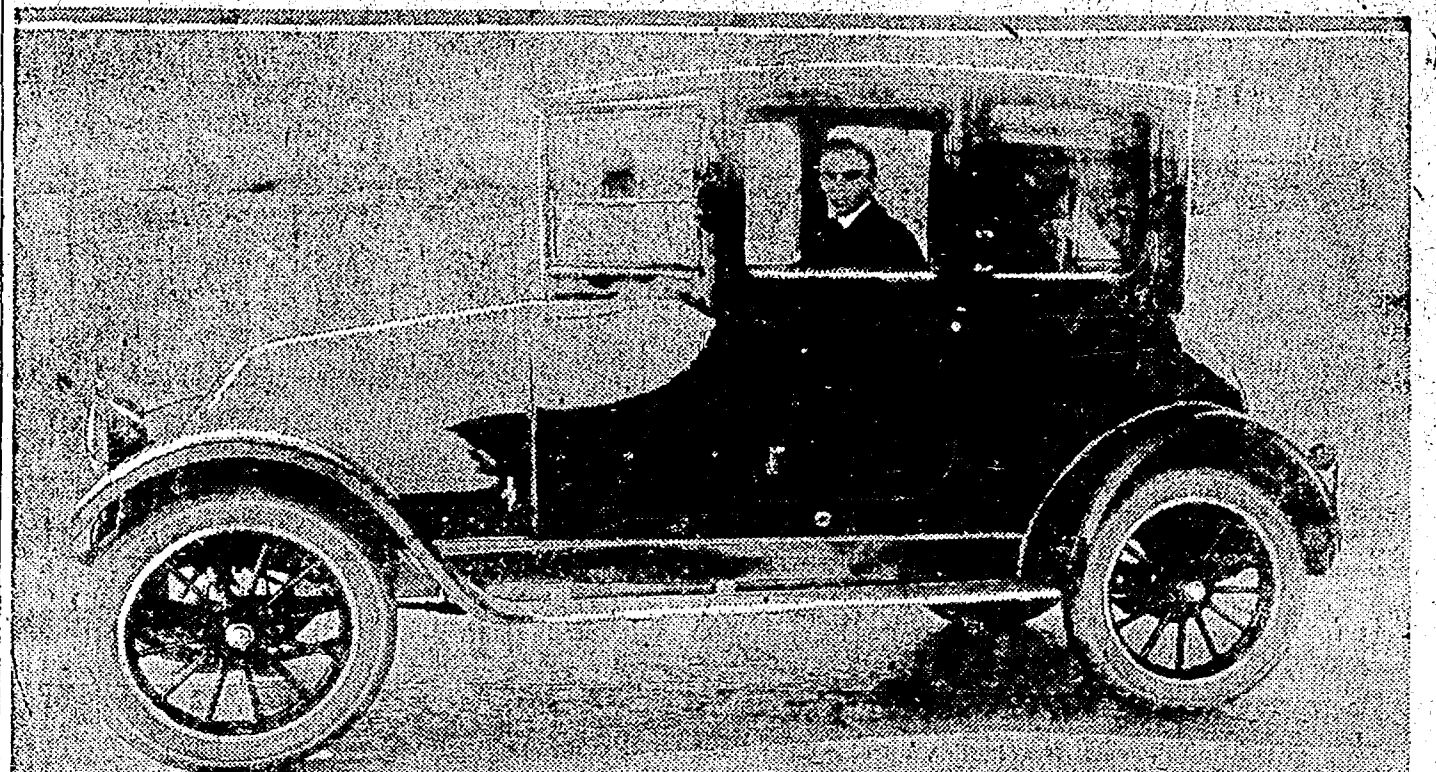
TORONTO, Ontario, March 24.—A number of ambulances used by the allies in the European conflict have been mounted on chassis manufactured by the King Motor Car Company of Detroit. So successful has this type been that the Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire located here purchased one of the current eight-cylinder King chassis from the manufacturer at Detroit. A special ambulance body has been mounted on this chassis and the car been presented to the Red Cross.

had the pleasure of digging out of seven feet of snow. Working until 7 that night then on to McCauley's for another night of rest and sleep, they returned on the 15th and after working the early morning, found themselves only one-quarter of a mile from El Portal, it taking them from 5 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon to make that last quarter.

For there on it was easy (?), with only 24 miles to go into the valley proper. They followed the road which had been broken by the stage into El Portal, averaging from six inches to two feet of snow and slush all the way. Arriving at the Yosemite at 7 o'clock that evening they found that the floor of the valley was covered with five feet of snow. That was the end of their journey, as far as they were concerned. Their return trip did not worry them. They were wine, dined and cheered and received officially by Supervisor of the Valley, Lewis and having the honor of being the first car in with the first permit issued for 1917.

Thus ended one of the most dangerous and hazardous trips ever attempted in California in an automobile. But what of the hardships compared to the taste of victory perched on the hood of the Goodrich tire equipped Studebaker?

New Body Models of Franklin Car Shown



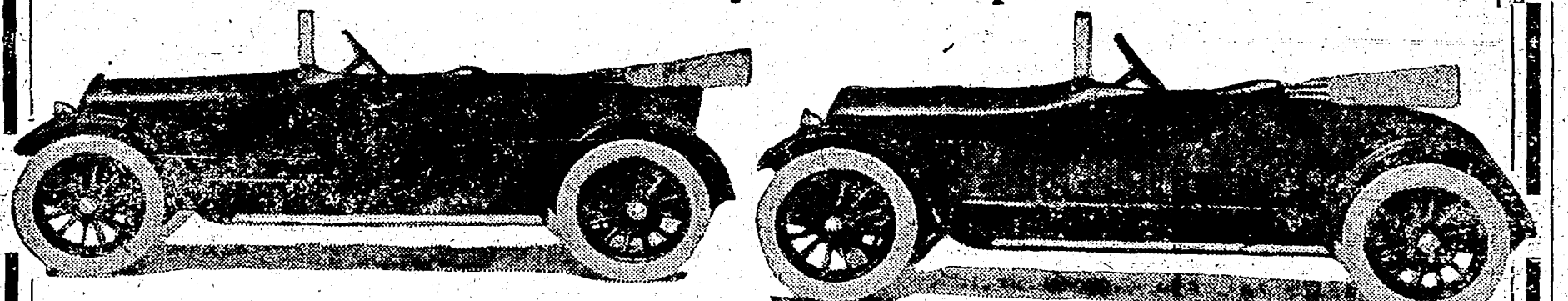
MANAGER C. A. PENFIELD OF THE OAKLAND HOUSE OF THE JOHN F. MOLAIN COMPANY IN ONE OF THE LATEST FRANKLIN SIX MODELS, KNOWN AS THE FOUR-PASSENGER BROUGHAM.

Anspacher Again Offers A SENSATIONAL CAR

IN THE—

Pilot SIX

Forty-Five Horsepower



In offering the "PILOT SIX" to the public I believe that I have secured the greatest value ever placed before the buying public.

I know of no car selling anywhere near its price that contains such standard construction. Its design is up-to-date and its comfortable riding qualities were a surprise to me.

Read the specifications, check them up—look the car over for beauty of lines of design, and, ride in it, and you will appreciate my enthusiasm over what I have secured to supply the demand for a car of QUALITY.

Unique and Distinctive Body Designs

No matter where you may drive—in city or country—the "Pilot Six" Forty-Five is followed by admiring glances and favorable comment. There has never been built a touring car that in symmetry of design, in harmonious lines, in brilliance of finish, in roomy comfort and convenience, in attention to every detail, surpasses the "Pilot Six" Forty-Five. Nor has there ever been produced a four-passenger car that even approaches the "Pilot Get-Chummy" Roadster in retaining true roadster lines and ideas and at the same time providing ample room for four. Both the "Double Cow" Touring and the "Get-Chummy" Roadster as automobile body types are exceptionally attractive and absolutely practical. They are here to stay. Any other types are even now obsolete.

The Six Forty-Five

To enthusiastic "Pilot" owners all over the country, the "Pilot Six" Forty-Five is giving satisfactory, efficient service. The motor is quiet, smooth running, powerful; the clutch and gear shift require but the slightest effort for their operation; so noiseless and trouble-proof is the rear axle that you scarcely realize there is one under the car; the riding qualities cannot be excelled in any car, regardless of weight or price; the starting, lighting and ignition are positive; gasoline consumption is almost unbelievably low. The "Pilot Six" Forty-Five is built of only the highest grade units. There is not a single part to which the most discriminating buyer or the most expert mechanic can take exception. These high-grade units are correctly assembled by skilled and experienced men.

The "Pilot Six" Forty-Five is the result of scientific principles properly applied.

SPECIFICATIONS IN BRIEF

MOTOR—Quiet, smooth-running, powerful, 45 H. P. Six cylinders, 34-inch bore, 5-inch stroke, L-Head. Cast-iron block. Top half crank case and cylinder integral. Valves enclosed. Cam pump and generator shafts gear driven and enclosed in oil tight case. Helical gears used.

LUBRICATION—Patented splash system, positive and unfailing, reinforced by pump which forces oil directly to all main bearings. Oil gauge on motor base. Oil pump accessible.

COOLING—Centrifugal pump. Genoa cellular radiator. Pressed steel fan, belt driven.

TRANSMISSION—Selective sliding gear. Three speeds forward and reverse. Nickel steel gears and shafts enclosed in case with motor and clutch forming unit power plant.

CLUTCH—Dry plate disc.

PROPELLER SHAFT—Fitted with two universal joints, entirely enclosed and dust proof.

FRAME—Pressed steel, heat treated and hot riveted. Light, but with reserve strength insure absolute efficiency and safety.

TORSION ROD—Triangle. Forward end fitted with double spring buffers and ball and socket joints.

FRONT AXLE—I-beam type, drop forged.

REAR AXLE—Full floating type. Spiral bevel gears. Vanadium steel shafts. Drive shafts removable. Differential gears adjustable and easily removable.

BRAKES—Internal expanding and external contracting. Equipped with equalizers.

SPRINGS—(Front) Half elliptic, 36 inches.

SPRINGS—(Rear) Cantilever, 52 inches.

CONTROL—Left side drive. Center control ball and socket type. Gear shift and brake levers connected directly to transmission case.

STEERING GEAR—Irreversible worm and sector type. Fitted with polished walnut steering wheel. Provision for adjusting all parts subject to wear.

GASOLINE SYSTEM—Stewart vacuum feed. 15 gallon gasoline tank in rear. Easy of access and properly located for correct distribution of weight.

CARBURETOR—Specially designed for Pilot motor. Hot air jacketed.

IGNITION—Delco.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING—Delco. Gould storage battery. Single wire system. Large bulb headlights with dimmers. Tail lamp in combination with illuminated license bracket.

SELF-STARTER—Delco, with Bendix drive.

BODIES—Five-Passenger Touring; Latest stream line center cowl design. Back of front seat forms an attractive arch—termed the center cowl—which blends perfectly with the full stream line.

UPHOLSTERING—Deep, comfortable cushions. Genuine high-grade leather. Best long-grained curled hair and steel springs used.

COLOR AND FINISH—Standard finish; bodies, wheels, frame and running gear finished in dark Brewster green. Fenders, hood and dust shields black. Lamps, black, nickel trimmed.

WIND SHIELD—Adjustable, rain vision ventilating type. Modeled to conform to lines of cowl.

HORN—Electric motor driven horn mounted under hood. Horn button in top of steering column.

SPEEDOMETER—Stewart. Magnetic type, located on dash.

TOP—"One man" top with dust cover. Patent locking Bail top holders.

WHEELS—Artillery type—32x inches—fitted with demountable rims. One extra rim furnished.

TIRES—32x4. Non-skid in rear.

TIRE CARRIER—Single Tire Carrier in rear.

WHEELBASE—119 inches.

WEIGHT—2750 pounds.

GUARANTEE—Covered by Pilot standard guarantee.

F. O. B. RICHMOND, INDIANA

Four-Passenger "Get Chummy" Roadster \$1150

Five-Passenger "Double Cow" Touring \$1150

CARS ON EXHIBITION AT OUR SALESROOM—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

P. B. ANSPACHER

2841 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Mathewson Motor Company, Northern California Distributors.

KIEL & EVANS CO.

1450 Harrison Street, Oakland, Cal.

DISTRIBUTORS OF
DETROITER SIX-45

AND

The Westcott Six

acknowledged the world's finest Light Cars.
Call for demonstration—get a catalog giving specifications.

Prices subject to body design from \$1350 to \$2325

SERVICE ALWAYS

KIEL & EVANS CO.

DORT
Unusual Value
\$695
X.O.B. Plan
Seeley Auto Sales Co., Inc.
2545 Broadway, Tel. Oakland 2141
"Satisfactory Service"
Open Sundays and Evenings

VETERAN AUTO CROSSES THE CONTINENT

Owner Brings Wife and Eight
Youngsters to West to
Seek Fortunes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Running on ordinary coal oil, gasoline or distillate, covering a stretch of more than 300 miles in reverse gear and moving through half a dozen of the headlights, a New England family of ten browned faces motored into San Francisco this week.

That the Chalmers car is a family car has never been proven more forcibly than by the record of this veteran of sand and desert.

Abraham Toubie of Portland, Me., is the owner of the car and father of the eight children to happy to boast of the various records they have hung up on the long overland ride.

Papa Toubie is a Russian by birth, as are the two oldest children; the mother is German, and the balance of the family, down to the wee little girl 5 months old, are sons and daughters of Uncle Sam.

"I don't care what they do with the czar of Russia," said Toubie, referring to the overthrow, "I am an American today; at least, at heart. And I, with my five boys, when old enough, will rally around Old Glory any time we are needed."

The quaint-looking tourists left Portland, Me., some three months back in their Chalmers, that they had already driven eight years. Taking their time en route and working in various capacities along the road, the New Englanders were the object of interest in every state and town they visited.

Hotels and parking stations bothered these rugged travelers very little. They pulled into Chicago, Omaha and San Francisco, and after reconnoitering for the best-looking vacant lot in the vicinity, settled down for the night. In the 6000 miles traveled since December, they have made the large special body of their old Chalmers serve as sleeping compartments, dining room, reception hall and general living quarters.

Regardless of the make, this rare old relic of the first Chalmers models attracted attention from the most of the motor homes along San Francisco automobile row. Among the many interested onlookers was Fred Junk, famous Chalmers driver at Pike's Peak and other excursions.

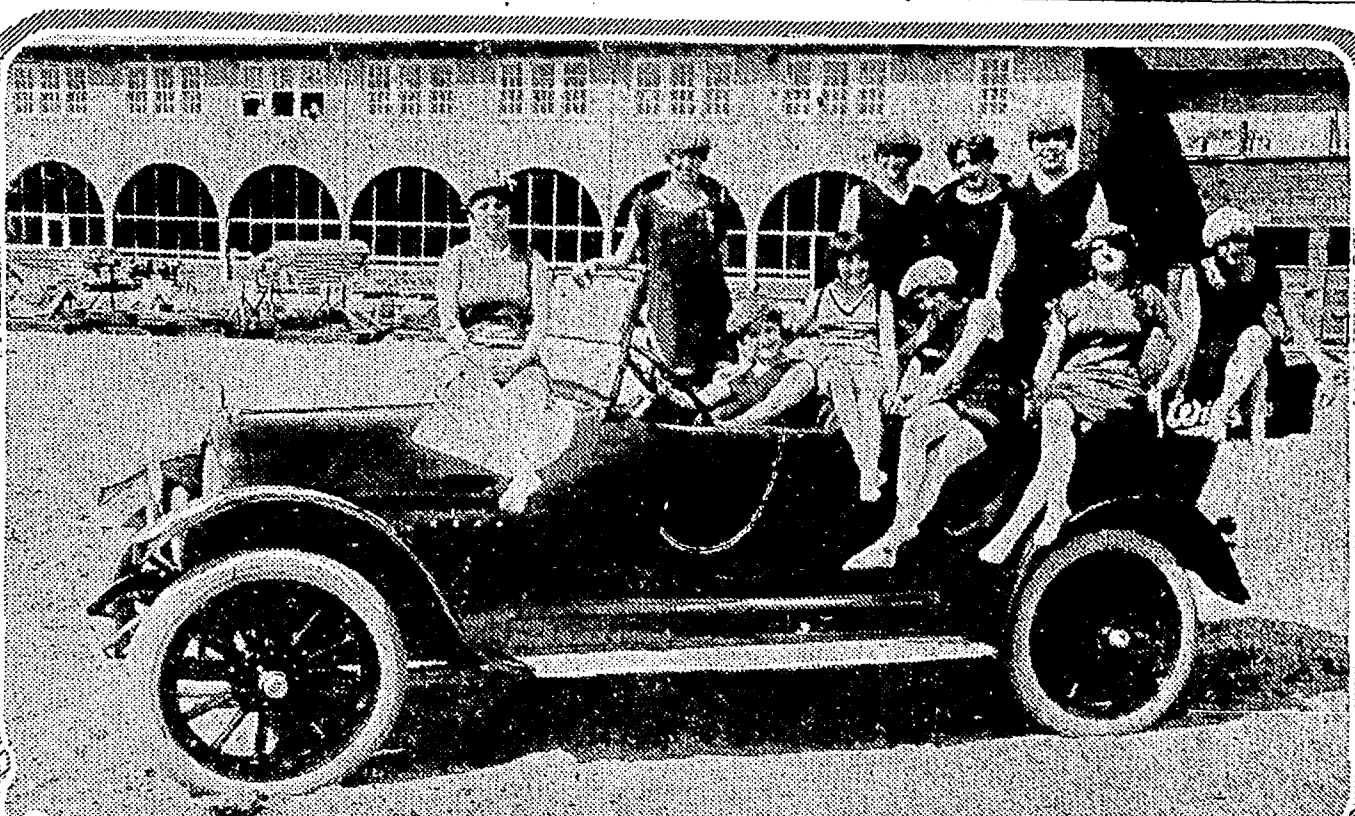
"For many years," said Junk, "I have been a devotee of the automobile game. I am a member of the A. A. A. and watch continually for new records of every description. Beyond doubt, the 300-mile reverse-gear record of this old Chalmers is without parallel anywhere. Unfortunately it is something that as yet the A. A. A. has not recognized as a classical record, but nevertheless it will be many months before another car is backed over 300 miles on a nine-day continuous run."

While here in San Francisco the father, and the oldest boy, aged 18, accepted employment of any general character. At the outset, Toubie had \$300 "cash on hand." The H. C. L., he said, pursued them, no matter how fast the speedometer turned, and as a result today the \$300 is seriously depleted.

Despite the age and hard usage of this cross-country car, the family of ten passengers still manage to get from thirteen to eighteen miles to the gallon of gasoline or distillate. Coal oil, in fact, has been often used in place of the more expensive fuel.

Willys Six Popular Auto With "Merry Neptune Maids"

WHO SAYS THE WILLYS-SIX IS NOT IN RIGHT IN THIS TERRITORY? HERE IS WHAT HAPPENED LAST WEEK WHEN A WILLYS SIX TOURING CAR BELONGING TO THE OAKLAND BRANCH HOUSE WAS DRIVEN OUT ON THE SANDS OF THE NEPTUNE BEACH IN ALAMEDA. THE CAR WAS NO SOONER ON THE SANDS THAN IT WAS SURROUNDED BY THE "MERRY MAIDS" THAT DISPORT THEMSELVES DAILY IN THE SURF AT THIS RESORT. IT IS DOUBTFUL IF ANY OTHER CITY IN THE WORLD COULD BOAST OF A SURF BATHING RESORT THAT WOULD FIND SUCH A FOLLOWING OF FAIR SWIMMERS IN THE MONTH OF MARCH.



TOUR TO CELEBRATE THEIR ANNIVERSARY Nowadays They Put on the New Gray Bonnet With the Gay Ribbons on It and Tour Over the Lincoln Highway

To cross the plains by ox-teams and horses over the trail which cut the path for what is now known as the Lincoln Highway and then on the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, to drive a nineteen-seventeen Mitchell "Six" is an occasion to be enjoyed by very few.

George Hollaway, the father of Ray M. Hollaway, a member of the Du Brooy Motor Company, with his wife celebrated this fiftieth anniversary last week and to repeat their early history drove into Gilroy once again, this time, however, in a Mitchell car instead of by ox-team.

Three years after Hollaway came to California, Mrs. Hollaway crossed the plains by a horse-drawn prairie schooner and coming by Gilroy, met her husband.

A part of the wedding ceremony was the taking up of their abode in their present home in which they have lived during the fifty years. At the recent celebration there were two of the witnesses of the marriage and among the others present was Judge Short of Hanford, a brother of Mrs. Hollaway, Mrs. Henry Becker of the wife of the president of the Bank of Gilroy, Mrs. Hollaway's daughter and Ray E. Hollaway and family so well known in automobile circles of the Pacific Coast.

"FOURSOME" CAR

DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—Acting Commissioner of Patents F. W. H. Clay of the patent office of the Department of the Interior has copyrighted for the King Motor Car Company of this city the word "Foursome" in connection with a four-passenger motor car. This gives to the manufacturers of the eight-cylinder King the exclusive right to the use of the word "Foursome" in connection with a four-passenger car.

This particular type of motor car is built exclusively for four persons. The King Foursome was a sensation of the automobile shows and is now being shipped in large numbers from the King plant. It is of the sporty type and has all comforts for the convenience of four persons. Long, low, rakish in appearance, it is of a distinctly sporty character—but not extreme.

PATRIOTIC COLOR

Not a little favorable comment has been caused by the unusual shade of blue which the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis has adopted as part of its 1917 color scheme. It is known as American Flag Blue and it is the standard color for all 1917 Cole Eight models.

CARS REALLY COST LESS THIS SEASON

Farmers Can Buy Hudsons for
47 Bushels of Wheat Less
Than in 1916.

"If the institution of money had never been devised and men still exchanged their products by bartering, we would be selling Hudson Super-Sixes to farmers forty-seven bushels of wheat cheaper than last year instead of at a higher price," said Oakland Manager C. H. Burman of the H. O. Harrison Company. "As a matter of fact, the Hudson Super-Six at the advanced price has not actually advanced in cost. The trouble lies in the fact that the purchasing power of the dollar has shrunk. Approximately the dollar today buys 75 per cent as much shoes as a year ago, 50 per cent as much coal and at the grocers, the clothes, in the restaurant and every other place the dollar has lost power so that by comparison its 1916 purchasing stature was from 50 per cent to 75 per cent greater than today."

eminent economist to make the comparisons. His investigations disclosed the fact that the Hudson Super-Six, in January, 1917, despite the advanced money price of the Hudson, could have been purchased for 987 bushels of wheat, or a drop of 47 bushels.

"This comparison clearly shows that the percentage of advance in the price of the Hudson is nothing like the shrinkage of value of our money, while at the same time the actual value incorporated in the Super-Six is so much greater than the car of today really costs less than a year ago."

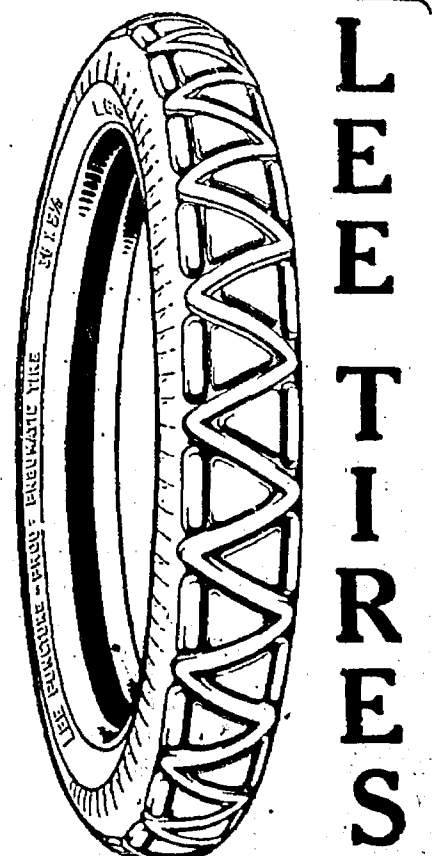
Among the world-wide celebrities to become motorists is Madame Melba, the great Australian soprano, who has delighted thousands of American audiences with her wonderful voice. Madame Melba's car is a Franklin Sedan on Goodyear cord tires.

YOUR BATTERY

must have proper care and attention to assure you a sure start and good lights. Drop in and get our expert advice in regard to your storage battery.

We Repair All Makes and Guarantee Satisfaction

OAKLAND GUARANTEE
BATTERY CO.
2533 BROADWAY
U. S. L. Battery Service Station
Lakeside 371



Smile at Miles

Will Not Slip

All Dealers or
Chanslor & Lyon Co.,
2537 Broadway

Velie

PUSH BUTTON STARTER

THE starting motor of the new 1917 Velie Six is operated by a push button located in the lower dash, conveniently reached by the right foot. No appreciable pressure is required, as the engagement is accomplished electrically.

One of a multitude of details which make Velie Biltwell Six the Complete Car. With its powerful Velie Special Continental motor—long, easy-riding, underslung springs—genuine leather upholstery—roomy body with lasting mirror finish, it has a combination of silent power, beauty and luxury that you hear about wherever the best automobiles are discussed.

Price \$1185

EIGHT BODY STYLES—FOR COUNTRY
ROAD OR BOULEVARD TRAVEL

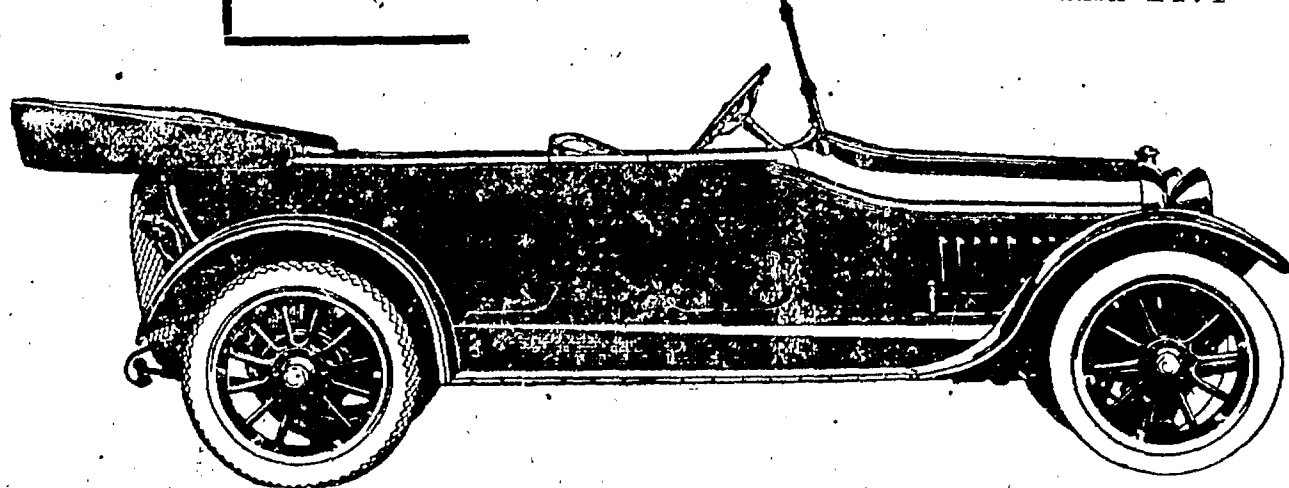
Now—with the days at hand for longer trips, and the months ahead for touring, be sure you have everything in car satisfaction.

See the new 1917 models at our store. Ride in them and judge for yourself. You will marvel at the low price.

MCDONALD - GREEN MOTOR CO.
OPEN SUNDAYS

2847 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 2474



15,000 Tried and Failed to Get a HUDSON SUPER-SIX

Last year thousands of buyers failed to get a Hudson Super-Six. We were too far oversold. Yet no car above \$1100 had so large an output.

More men, we fear, will be disappointed this year. The Super-Six is better known. It holds all worth-while records. Over 28,000 owners are urging friends to get it. And all Motordom must now concede its supremacy.

Look it up now if you think you want the greatest car that's built.

The Economy of It

Men buy the Super-Six because of endurance. Its speed, its power, its hill-climbing ability are all interesting factors. But the greatest of all is economy.

This invention—patented by Hudson—added 80 per cent to motor efficiency. It nearly doubled a motor's endurance. All by nearly ending friction, the cause of motor wear.

This year we add a gasoline saver in the form of radiator shutters. We add a motor-meter. We use a patent pneumatic carburetor, which adjusts itself to every engine speed. And we put an engine primer at the driver's hand.

Then note the price. It is way below many other cars which Hudson has out-rivaled.

You'll Want It

You are bound to want a Super-Six when you know the facts. If you buy a fine car, you want the one which can outdo all others. If you buy a car to keep, you want one that stays new.

You will want its economy—its super-endurance. It may cost less, in the long run, than a car at half the price.

Remember that this motor is patented. No one else has it.

It has won every record that counts. In the great endurance test it broke all records by 52 per cent.

The whole car, as now built, is worthy of this motor. Every part is an engineering masterpiece. The most artistic bodies ever built have been created for it. Unique devices add to its economy.

A lesser car may bring you long regret. Find out the facts while you can get an early spring delivery.

We now have the latest models.

Phaeton, 7-passenger\$1650
Cabriolet, 3-passenger\$1950
Touring Sedan\$2175

Town Car\$2925
(All Prices F. O. B. Detroit)

Town Car Landaulet\$3025
Limousine\$2925
Limousine Landaulet\$3025



H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland

Anspacher Gets the Pilot for Local Territory

F. B. ANSPACHER, AT THE WHEEL OF HIS NEW PILOT SIX. THIS TOURING CAR IS ONE OF THE MANY MODELS BUILT BY THE PILOT COMPANY, WHICH ANSPACHER NOW REPRESENTS IN THIS TERRITORY.



But few motor car debutantes along auto row this season have been accorded the reception that is being tendered to the new Pilot Six cars that are now represented here in this territory by F. B. Anspacher, who, as announced in The TRIBUNE last Thursday evening, has been appointed to represent the Pilot cars here in addition to his Stearns-Knight and Miller carburetor interests.

Anspacher has already started things with the new Pilot. Orders have already been placed and the demonstrator as been on the jump ever since its arrival here during the week. The new Pilot is of the popular size, six-cylinder type, in both touring car and four-passenger roadsters. It features the popular Teator motor, which gives the car exceptional power on hills and makes it especially popular with northern California critics. The Warner transmission and Borg-Beck clutch are other features that stand out prominently in the car's specifications, which are described briefly as follows:

Motor—Quiet, smooth running, powerful, 45-horsepower, six cylinders, 3 1/2-inch bore, 5-inch stroke, L-head, cast on bloc top half crank case and cylinders. Integral valves enclosed, cam, pump and generator shafts gear driven and enclosed in oil-tight case, helical gears used.

Lubrication—Patented splash system, positive and unflinching, reinforced by pump which forces oil direct to all main bearings. Oil gauge on motor base. Oil pump accessible.

Cooling—Centrifugal pump. Genuine cellular radiator. Pressed steel fan, belt driven.

Transmission—Selective sliding gear. Three speeds forward and reverse. Nickel steel gears and shafts enclosed in case with motor and clutch forming unit power plant.

Clutch—Dry plate disc. Propeller shaft—Fitted with two universal joints, entirely enclosed and dust proof.

Frame—Pressed steel, heat treated and hot riveted. Light, but with reserve strength to insure absolute efficiency and safety.

Torsion rod—Triangle. Forward end fitted with double spring buffers and ball and socket joints.

Front axle—I-beam type, drop forged. Rear axle—Full floating type. Spiral bevel gears. Vanadium steel shafts. Drive shafts removable. Differential gears adjustable and easily removable.

Brakes—Internal expanding and external contracting. Equipped with equalizers. Springs—Front, half elliptic, 36 inches; rear, cantilever, 52 inches.

Control—Left side drive. Center control, ball and socket type. Gear shaft and brake levers connected directly to transmission case.

Steering gear—Irreversible worm and sector type. Fitted with polished walnut steering wheel. Provision for adjusting all parts subject to wear.

Gasoline system—Stewart vacuum feed. 18-gallon gasoline tank in rear. Easy of access and properly located for correct distribution of weight.

Carburetor—Specially designed for Pilot motor. Hot air jacketed.

Ignition—Delco. Electric lighting—Delco. Gould storage battery. Single wire system. Large bulb headlights with dimmers.

Tail lamp in combination with illuminated license bracket. Self-starter—Delco, with Bendix drive.

Bodies—Five passenger touring. Latest stream line center cowl design. Back of front seat forms an attractive arch—termed the center cowl—which blends perfectly with the full stream line. Four passenger roadster. Full stream line. Individual front seats with center aisles between. Rear seat accommodates two passengers without crowding. Large suitcase compartment back of rear seat. Upholstering—Deep, comfortable cushions. Genuine high grade leather. Best long-drawn curled hair and steel springs used.

Color and finish—Standard finish; bodies, wheels, frame and running gear finished in dark Brewster green. Fenders, hood and dust shields black. Lamps black, nickel trimmed.

Windshield—Adjustable rain vision ventilating type. Modeled to conform to lines of cowl.

Horn—Electric motor driven horn mounted under hood. Horn button in top of steering column.

Speedometer—Stewart. Magnetic type, located on dash. Top—"One man" top with dust cover. Patent locking Bar top holders.

Wheels—Artillery type, 32 x 4 inches, fitted with demountable rims. One extra rim furnished.

Tires—32x4. Non-skid in rear. Tire carrier—Single tire carrier in rear.

Wheelbase—119 inches. Weight—2790 pounds. List prices—F. O. B. Richmond, Ind.: Four passenger "Get Chummy" roadster, \$1150; five passenger "Double Cow" touring, \$1160.

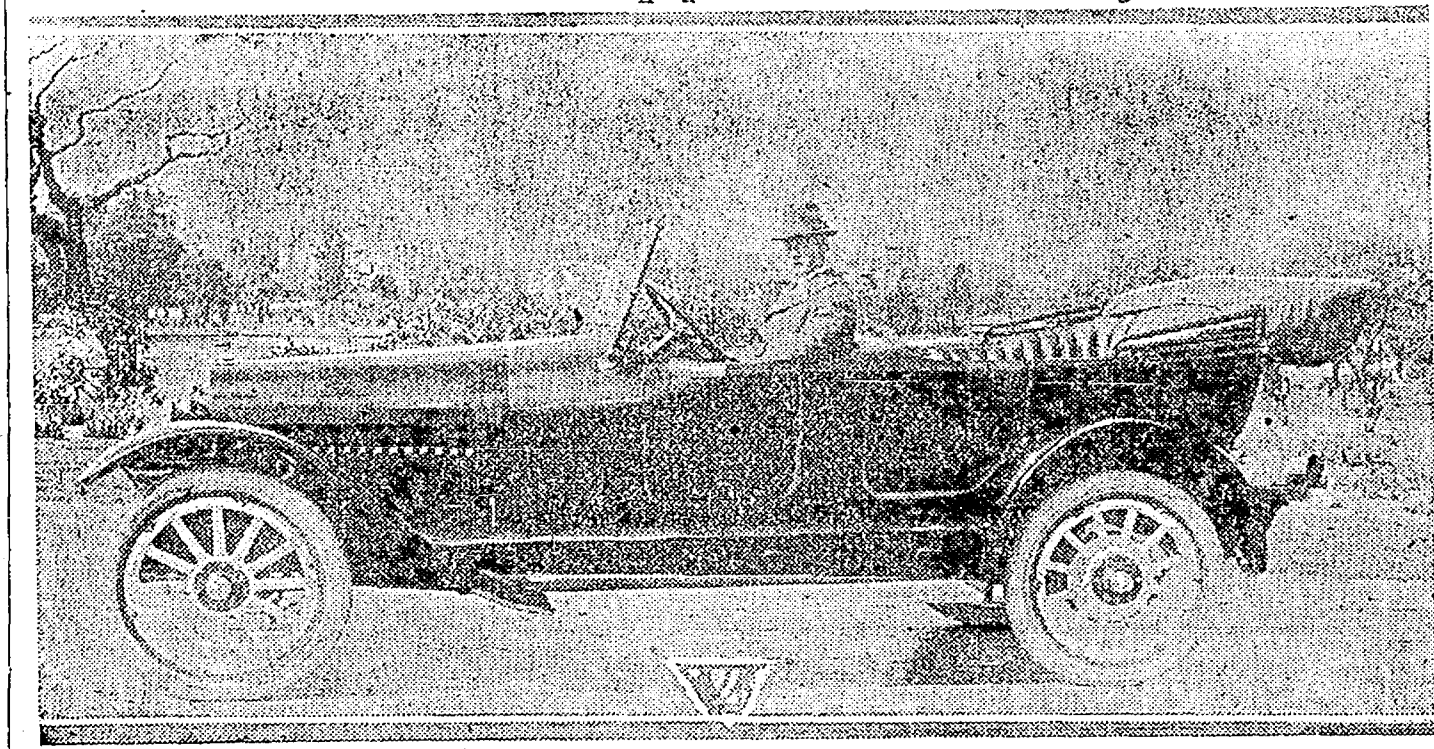
DODGE CAR OWNER ENDS LONG QUEST

When G. E. Stewart of Billings, Mont., leased his ranch for three years last September, he decided to make a very thorough survey of the ranching possibilities of the Pacific slope before he bought another place. Consequently, he loaded his Dodge with a complete camping outfit, and, accompanied by his wife, set out to look for the new ranch.

From Billings, Mr. Stewart followed the Yellowstone Trail to Spokane, Wash., 200 miles from there to Columbia, Ore., and thence north to Tacoma, and south again to Portland, Ore. From Portland he traveled down the Pacific highway to San Francisco and then to Los Angeles, reaching there early in November. From Los Angeles the Dodge was headed for San Diego, and not having been satisfied yet, Stewart visited the Imperial Valley, went on to Arizona by the Yuma road, and into New Mexico to the Little Pecos Valley. Still unsatisfied they returned by the northern route, and again reached Los Angeles last week.

"I would certainly recommend any one else who is going to buy a ranch, and who can spare the time and money to look around, just as we did," said Mr. Stewart last week. "It has been a wonderful trip, and we have made up our minds that the country around Ashland,

Mitchell Car in Upper Broadway Branch



D. E. WAITE OF THE OSEN & HUNTER COMPANY AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW MITCHELL SIX—A CAR THAT IS DESTINED TO BE ONE OF THE LEADING FACTORS IN THE 1917 SELLING SEASON

Invading the upper Broadway auto row with the Hupmobile and Mitchell line of cars, C. L. Hebrank of the Osen & Hunter Auto Company, put through a deal during the past week whereby he takes over the National car agency and headquarters of John Fremming and will hereafter handle all three cars in the upper Broadway sales home recently built by Fremming.

The Osen & Hunter Auto Company will still continue its Twelfth street location for the garage business and truck agencies as well as a branch house of the Mitchell, Hupmobile and National cars. The main salesrooms and service station, however, will be in the upper Broadway quarters.

John Fremming will associate himself with the new agency and continue to handle his National trade. D. E. Waite of the Mitchell line and Arthur Hull of the Hupmobile line will also make headquarters at the new sales agency. Guy Petty and C. L. Hebrank will remain at the Twelfth street garage location.

Oregon, will suit us best. "It has not been such an expensive trip, either. I have kept the most careful records of our expenses, and our tires, gas, oil, depreciation, etc., on the Dodge have come to just a fraction over three cents a mile. That would about pay railroad fare for one person, and you could travel on the railroads ten years and never learn the truth about the different sections the way we have."

"The Dodge has averaged 18 1/2 miles per gallon of gasoline and over 600 miles per gallon of oil all the way. As for repairs, we broke one leaf of one rear spring—not a bad showing when you consider we had 800 pounds of luggage in the car, and almost every mile we traveled was over rough roads. And the motor of the Dodge is better than when we left home."

HUDSON ECONOMY

TRIAL ON TODAY

Private Owners Will Compete in Test on Gasoline Mileage.

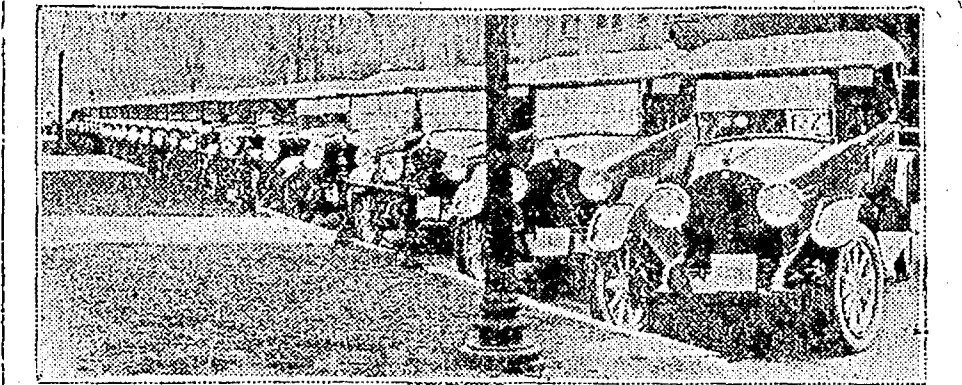
One of the season's most interesting automobile events will take place today when H. O. Harrison will hold his Hudson Super-Six gasoline mileage economy contest. Some fifteen or more Super-Six owners will gather together this morning at Van Ness avenue and Post street, San Francisco, and drive down the highway to San Jose and return; the driver making the complete trip, using the least amount of gasoline will receive a beautiful massive silver cup.

While the Harrison people claim this run was suggested through a friendly bantering among Hudson Super-Six owners as to the number of miles they might obtain with a gallon of gasoline in their respective cars, it is undoubtedly for the purpose of honestly proving to the public just how much gasoline mileage is secured with the Super-Six.

In discussing the points of this gasoline mileage economy contest, H. O. Harrison remarked:

"The greatest single factor that the public now consider in purchasing an automobile is 'economy,' and I believe that while a contest, such as the one we are about to pull off, may not have the thrills of a speed test, it will be of more interest and value to the prospective motor car purchaser. While we do not claim that the Hudson Super-Six is the most economical automobile in the world

Driving Cars From Factory



DRIVING LEXINGTON CARS FROM THE FACTORY TO CHICAGO DEALERS DURING RECENT FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE.

to operate, we are very proud of its showing in this respect, compared with other cars of its class. No fool sure Sunday's return trip to San Jose will bring to light gasoline economy records that will be surprising to everybody who are not familiar with Hudson Super-Six performances."

The Doble steam car does not use a "pilot light," a feature of former steam cars, which Abner Doble believed undesirable. Its ignition system lights cold kerosene with an electric spark, and thereby helps to reduce the maximum time, required for starting the car, to sixty seconds.

A few of the Lexington cars lined up at the noon stop in Indianapolis on the recent drive-away from the factory at Connersville, Ind., to the salesroom in Chicago. One hundred and three cars were driven through in order to fill immediate orders, the freight congestion necessitating the road route. The distance traveled was 287 miles, at an average of 20 miles per hour and 15 miles per gallon, every car arriving in Chicago in perfect mechanical condition within half an hour after the pilot car checked in.

War Time —But Not Yet War Prices

Auburn

Light Six Is Still \$1255 F. O. B. Oakland.
And Still the Most for the Money

MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR CO.
2969 Broadway, Oakland.

COLE

Two Years of Remarkable Growth

Phenomenal growth in the sales of Cole Eight automobiles all over the land—and especially on the Pacific Coast and bay cities—is the direct and logical result of consistent Cole Service to the motor owning public.

The demand for additional salesroom floor space and the enlarging of parts and service departments of so many Cole Eight dealers is but the carrying out of the Cole factory's idea of national-wide expansion—the realization of progressive ideals in motor car building and merchandising.

Morrison-Wolford Motor Company, recently appointed East Bay distributors, are sharing in this development and expansion of Cole Eight business, and are now located in their spacious, up-to-date salesroom and service station at 2017 Broadway, where Cole Eight owners and the general motoring public will be shown every consideration.

PRESENT PRICES

Seven-Passenger Cole Eight Touring Car	\$1695
Cole Eight Tuxedo Roadster	\$1695
Cole-Springfield Four-Door Tour sedan	\$2495
Seven-Passenger Cole-Springfield Tour sedan	\$2295
Four-Passenger Cole-Springfield Tourcoupe	\$2295

Prices F. O. B. Factory

Touring Cars and Roadsters Subject to \$100 Advance April 1st

We Never Could See Any Reason for Heavy Cars

BEING in the automobile business, we are pretty close to people's experiences with cars. Almost invariably we hear them say that next time they are going to get away from heavy weight.

And we agree with them, because the light car is our conception of what a car should be. Whenever we look at 4000-pound and 5000-pound cars, we think how much easier the light-weight Franklin does its work.

Steering is so easy and stopping always so sure. It goes over the roads so comfortably; there is no heavy weight to pound the road.

Then we think of the way the Franklin economizes over the heavier cars in gasoline and tires, and in wear and tear, also.

You know how the man who buys a used car considers operating expense—and he always looks for a light car. Franklins have the reputation of being in demand and bringing good value in the re-sale market.

The Franklin has proved that cutting out unnecessary weight is one big step toward greater motor car pleasure and usefulness.

If you will take a ride with us in our Franklin some day you can see the truth of this yourself.

John F. McLain Company

2536 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 2508

Oakland, California

MORRISON-WOLFORD MOTOR CO.

2017 BROADWAY

COLE PACIFIC MOTOR CO.
1417 Van Ness Avenue

Phone Oakland 3

COLE MOTOR CAR CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

MITCHELL CALLED 'KING OF ANDES'

Titicaca Lake, 13,000 Feet
Above Sea, Reached by
Automobile.

Bolivia, South America, the country of Andean heights, torrid valleys and freezing plateaus—a South American Switzerland that perhaps never will be liberally provided with hotels for tourists—has a total of 153 automobiles within its confines. And almost all of these machines have been brought into the country since 1915.

But there is a Mitchell distributor down there, at La Paz, who has the courage of a Pizarro, the faith of an Indian in the development of the great country and the loyalty of Bolivia in the future of Cordillera crossed country, who expects some day to exchange automobiles for the money of the biggest land owners and demonstrate that Bolivia will be an absorber of motor cars of no mean importance.

Senior Virginia Cattorelli is the "Automobile King" of Bolivia. He is a native of Italy and has been in South America eleven years. Tall, athletic and a keen lover of sports, Senior Cattorelli became obsessed with bicycle sport in Chile and won many stirring victories. He then turned to automobiles and made several long trips through the Andes, climbing passes and demonstrating not only the endurance and stamina of the Mitchell, but his own grit as a driver.

When he achieved the record of being the first pilot of an automobile to Titicaca lake, 13,000 feet above sea level, Senior Cattorelli began to study the map of Wisconsin to locate Racine, the home of the Mitchell Motors Company, Inc. He wanted to visit the factory and converse with Engineer John W. Bate. He knew, intuitively, that the Mitchell that climbed to Lake Titicaca would pass current at more than par in Bolivia.

It was a long journey, but only recently Senior Cattorelli visited the Mitchell plant. His conferences with President Otis C. Friend, Vice-President J. W. Bate, Sales Manager John T. Walsh, Foreign Sales Manager F. Sand and other Mitchell officials appeared to give the impression that Senior Cattorelli feared not the stupendous handicap nature had thrown up against motor car operation in Bolivia, but that he called the Mitchell machine that conquered the climb to Titicaca "the father of the automobile" in Bolivia and would import every Mitchell he could get for the business his keen insight into South American conditions realized was coming.

It was quite natural for me to become a devotee of the motor car after a considerable experience with bicycles along the Andean coast," said Senior Cattorelli at Racine. "Being of Italian birth, I succeeded in getting Fiat representation in La Paz, and then came the Mitchell, 'King of the Andes.' It also was my good fortune to bring in the first motor truck Bolivia ever had."

"The natural trend of progress in Bolivia is an open book. Enterprise and a desire to overcome all sorts of obstacles that are little known to people of the United States will soon make Racine a very gratifying market. I'm enthusiastic over the future market and hope to see a lot of Mitchell cars conquering the Andes."

FRANKLIN MAKES LOW GEAR RECORD

Thirteen Miles Per Hour for
Over Ten Hours; Startling
Performance.

Icy roads proved no handicap to the first 100-mile low-gear run ever attempted in Iowa, when, on February 16, a Franklin touring car left Des Moines on a trip to test the cooling ability of the air-cooled engine. In spite of the slipping and skidding, the car averaged 13 1/2 miles per hour, and just for good measure, ran 100 miles on low gear without stopping the engine. Better than thirteen miles per hour on low gear for ten hours without a stop is a real test of an engine's cooling ability. It is the equivalent of 42 miles per hour on high gear for ten consecutive hours. A careful examination at the conclusion of the trip showed not the slightest sign of overheating or any other trouble.

This run recalls to mind the low-gear tests made by the Franklin September 23, 1914. At that time the car participated, each going 100 miles in low gear without stopping the engine. These cars were in the hands of Franklin dealers all over the country and were under the observation of automobile club and press representatives.

J. W. McCormack, of Pendleton, Ore., took part in this run and afterward decided to put the Franklin to an even more severe test. So he removed the high and intermediate gears and sealed the transmission. Then, on April 1, 1915, he started with two companions for San Francisco from Walla Walla, Wash. The route led through Pendleton, Ore., across the 150 miles on Harney desert, through the Siskiyou mountains and the Burney pass and down the Sacramento valley—880 miles on low gear without stopping the engine. It took 83 hours and 40 minutes to make the non-stop run.

WAYNE CITIZENS ORGANIZE.
Wayne has organized a board of commerce, with more than 100 members, to co-operate with the Harroun Motors Corporation in solving the various civic problems attendant on the rapid growth of the town and the operation of the big Harroun plants.

TIME TABLE

MARTINEZ and BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia	Leave Martinez
A. M.	P. M.
7:00	1:00
8:00	2:00
9:00	3:00
10:00	4:00
11:00	5:00
12:00	6:00
1:00	7:00
2:00	8:00
3:00	9:00
4:00	10:00
5:00	11:00
6:00	12:00
7:00	1:00
8:00	2:00
9:00	3:00
10:00	4:00
11:00	5:00
12:00	6:00
1:00	7:00
2:00	8:00
3:00	9:00
4:00	10:00
5:00	11:00
6:00	12:00

Later Boats on Sundays and Holidays.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Buffet and Grill on Board.

TIME TABLE

Lv. Richmond	Lv. Pt. San Quentin
7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

(*Sunday Only)

Key Route Cars Connect With All Boats.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co., Richmond, Cal.

Drive Through From Missouri

Here to escape the March winds and tour the perfect highways of Southern California, H. T. Murrain, his wife, daughter and son arrived in Los Angeles last week from Kansas City, Mo., in a Jackson eight touring car. The party left the metropolis by the Kew six weeks ago and after journeying south by easy stages through New Orleans turned westward through the Panhandle of Texas, and traveled what is known as the "border route" through Deming, N. M., Wilcox and Tucson, Arizona. From there the party went north through Phoenix.

"When we struck the paved highway at San Bernardino, it seemed like heaven," said A. T. Murrain Jr., who drove the greater part of the distance. "We expect to return home early in June over the Lincoln highway."

The Jackson Eight, according to Murrain Jr., needed no repairs throughout the trip. When the car reached here it was looked over at the garage of Charles H. Thompson, distributor in Southern California for the Jackson, and found to be in excellent condition. Murrain, Sr., admitted that the lure of the Southland was a germ hard to resist and admitted that the family residence might be changed from Kansas City, Mo., to Los Angeles, Cal.

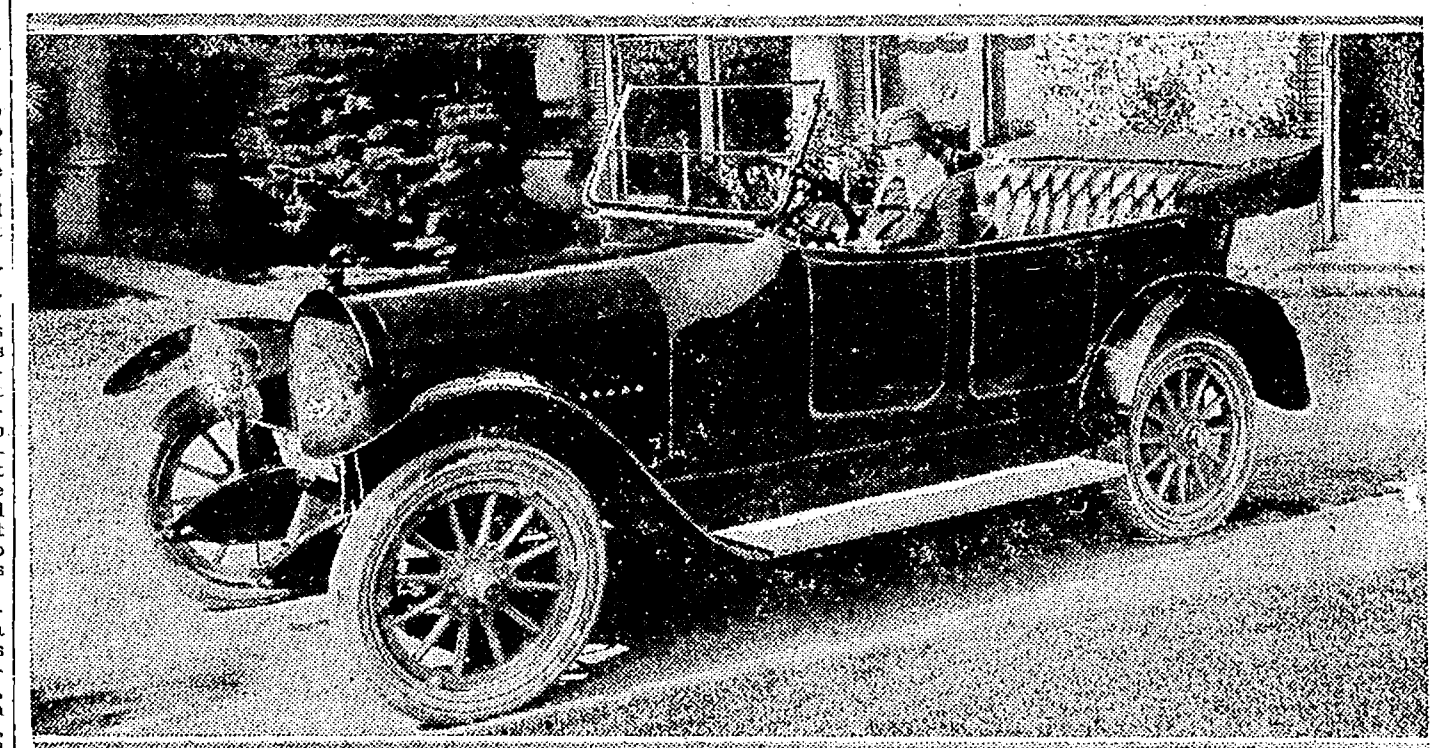
Miss Ruth Bancroft Law, the daring aviatrix, who now holds the American record for continuous airplane flight, has ordered a new biplane of the Curtiss type with which to defend her title against possible challengers.

Cole 8 Car Chief Visits Oakland Agency



THE MEN BEHIND THE COLE 8 CARS. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT: GENERAL SALES MANAGER C. P. HENDERSON OF THE COLE 8 FACTORY, J. T. WOLFORD OF THE OAKLAND AGENCY, C. A. B. EMANUEL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO DISTRIBUTING HOUSE AND N. B. MORRISON OF THE OAKLAND AGENCY.

Designers Appeal to Women Motorists



MRS. GEORGE HUGHSON AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW 100-POINT SIX KISSEL CAR. PHOTO SHOWS THE CAR WITH THE TOURING TOP ONLY AND READY FOR THE SUMMER SEASON. IN THE RAINY SEASON THIS CAR IN A FEW MOMENTS' NOTICE CAN BE CHANGED INTO A SEDAN MODEL.

Doble Steam Car Coming in July

The first Doble Steam car demonstrators will be received in San Francisco some time in July is the announcement made this week by W. L. Hughson, head of the Pacific Kissel Kar Branch, which has secured the coast agency for the new steam car.

The Doble car has been the talk of the engineering world since its first showing at the New York show and has caused no

end of comment among coast motoring enthusiasts.

"The Doble factory is located in Detroit, and it is expected that the output for the first year will be about 5000 cars. All models will be turned out, including both open and closed jobs.

The type car upon which all models have been based has been three years in operation and has 35,000 miles to its credit.

The inventor and builder of the car, convinced of the inherent advantages of power and the flexibility of steam, determined some five years ago to apply to a

steam car certain elements of quick starting, large radius of action and ease and certainty of control, which have made the gas car so popular.

The fuel used is kerosene only. The car is claimed to travel approximately 3000 miles on one gallon of lubricating oil due to the entire lack of destructive temperatures and to the fact that oil is saved along with water from the exhaust of the engine.

It is freely predicted by the automobile wise ones that the entire year's output of the factory will be sold within a month after the demonstrators have

With nothing but praise for the advantages of Oakland, all the way from the climate, business possibilities and our golf links, C. P. Henderson, general sales manager of the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis, spent a few days last week in Oakland looking over the local field and making headquarters here while getting a general survey of the conditions of the automobile business in northern California.

Henderson was enthusiastic over everything he saw here. He believes there is no limit to the trade possibilities of this territory. At a luncheon given at the Hotel Oakland in his honor at which Roy T. Wolford and Morrison, the Alameda county Cole car dealers, and C. A. B. Emanuel, of San Francisco, head of the Cole distributing interest for northern California, as well as members of the local press were in attendance, Henderson expressed himself as immensely pleased with the general situation and stated that he expected the local agency to make one of the best showings of any retail Cole car agency in the United States during the coming year.

Henderson starts tonight for the southland, where he will look over the field. He plans to make a thorough survey of coast conditions before returning to Indianapolis.

The Cole Eight, according to Henderson, has made a big hit in the western mountainous country because of its wealth of power, and the company's business in this section as a result has reached a new high mark.

In discussing the general automobile trade situation, Henderson says: "The motor car industry gives promise of enjoying another record breaking year, provided the factories can secure an adequate quantity of materials to build cars. The international complications might check the production by the government calling on the factories for supplies, but it is a certainty that all the cars the standard plants turn out will find buyers."

reached the distributor. In fact several Dobiles have already been bought on the coast.

Packard Aircraft Motor Nearly Ready

The 200-horsepower aircraft motor which the Packard company has been developing in the past two years is about ready to take flight. The process of installing the engines in specially constructed planes is now going on rapidly, and the first ascension probably will be witnessed within a fortnight.

The flying tests of the new engine will be made at the Joy aviation field, near Mount Clemens, Michigan, where there are unusual facilities for trials over both land and water.

W. B. Stout, chief engineer of the Packard aircraft division, says that the machine will not be capable of more than thirty miles an hour, because of the peculiar construction of the planes made for it, but it will be capable of mounting

quickly to great heights. His observation is that the machine promises ability to ascend with at least six persons. The tests probably will be conducted by Frank Coffin, an aviator of note and an aeronautic engineer.

Higher Cost of TIRES
OFFSET BY OUR
RETREADS
When our retreads are worn out their cost has been forgotten.

Oakland Vulcanizing Works
435 19th Street
WALTER APLIN, Manager
Open Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

A Challenge to the Fastidious and Calculating Buyer

To the select group of discriminating individuals who have hitherto been unable to satisfy their exacting demand for a motor car of utmost smoothness and ability in performance, and refinement in style and finish, except in cars of very high cost, we now call attention to the new Oldsmobile, Model 45, with the invitation to subject this car to the most careful and elaborate scrutiny.

In every particular we are confident that the car will measure up to their highest expectations and most critical requirements.

The car is built in four body styles at the following prices: \$1500 for the seven-passenger, and \$1425 for the five-passenger, club roadster and convertible roadster models, F. O. B. Oakland. The seven-passenger is now on display at our showroom. Call or write today for a demonstration. Open evenings during spring season.

Oldsmobile
19th Year

Harrison B. Wood Co.
2835 Broadway
Lakeside 202-203
Oakland

The Long Arm of Willys-Overland Factory-to-Owner Service

Seven months ago, in order to render the best type NEW Willys-Overland service buildings have cars, the Willys-Overland Company established factory branches in ten leading Pacific Coast cities.

NEW Willys-Overland service buildings have been erected in Oakland, San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Pasadena and Hollywood. And plans are now well under way for additional buildings in other large coast cities.

All of these new buildings are essentially factory service stations, where owners of Overland and Willys-Knight cars may obtain the best possible factory-to-owner service, and where dealers in the surrounding territories may have their needs taken care of promptly and efficiently.

Each of the new Willys-Overland buildings is the largest, the most modern and the most completely-equipped automobile service building in the territory which it serves.

The public's estimate of the value of direct factory service to the owner of an automobile is proven by the recent greatly increased demand for Overland and Willys-Knight cars.

During the month of January, for instance, as compared with the same month of the previous year, there was an average increase of 212% in the company's sales in the ten coast cities in which branches have been established. And similar gains are being made week by week.

The factory-to-owner service, which the automobile-buying public so clearly recognizes as the most improved type of service, is at the disposal of any owner of an Overland or Willys-Knight car.

All the new 1917 models are here—awaiting your inspection. And they are the best cars ever produced by the Willys-Overland Company. Come in tomorrow and see them.

WILLYS OVERLAND OF CALIFORNIA

Light Four \$665	Big Four \$850	Oakland Branch—29th and Broadway	Lakeside 132	Light Six \$985	Big Six \$1325
Country Club Sport Model \$750		San Francisco Branch—Van Ness at Bush	Prospect 6000	Willys-Knight 4, \$1285	Willys-Knight 8, \$1950

PRICES F. O. B. TOLEDO

MORE CONVICTS TO BUILD GOOD ROADS

Government Issues Bulletin of Subject for Benefit of States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—More prisoners will be worked on the road this year than ever before. Impetus has been given to the movement for convict road work through the publication by the United States Department of Agriculture of a bulletin, "Convict Labor for Road Work."

The national committee on prisons and prison labor has been interested in this report, as essential to the success of convict road work, are the same as those the committee has considered imperative. These principles are that when county convicts are to be employed on the roads they should be turned over to the state convict road force, all convict road work being under state control.

The second principle is that there should be co-ordination between the state prison and the state highway departments in regard to convict road work. The prison department should select the prisoners for this work, and make all rules regarding their care and discipline. This department should also supervise the carrying out of these rules. The highway department should have full charge of all road operations and be responsible for carrying out the rules and regulations made by the prison department. The report takes up in detail the selection of camp officers, and the keeping of records and accounts, including suggestions for order slips and vouchers.

Other features of the report which will be especially valuable to authorities carrying on convict road work deal with the location of a camp site, water supply, camp sanitation, quarters and structures, health conditions and care of the sick and injured, clothing and rations. All are discussed scientifically and practical suggestions made which can be followed out in any part of the country.

The Department of Agriculture has rendered great service to prison and road authorities, while private citizens have now available standards by which to judge the convict camps in their vicinity. The year 1917 should be a record one for convict road work. If local authorities use to good advantage the assistance afforded them by the Department of Agriculture, through the office of public roads and rural engineering.

Kissel Twelve Is Tested on Coast

The new Kissel twelve which has been quietly tested out in various coast cities for several months past has more than lived up to the requirements which were set for it.

Otto P. Kissel, vice-president of the Kissel Motor Car Company, who has been testing out the new multiple cylinder Kissel on the coast, expresses himself as more than pleased with the performance of the new model and declares that it will be put on the market in the near future.

"The Kissel factory," stated the vice-president of the company, will be at the service of the government, in event it becomes necessary for Washington to call upon such concerns to materially aid in the manufacture of war material.

"Kissel trucks are already employed in the hauling of material for the army and the navy while Kissel cars are used by the officials and employees of both these departments.

Mr. Kissel is enthusiastic over motoring conditions in California and declares that there is no country abroad that has scenery or climate superior to that found in the Golden State.

Mr. and Mrs. Kissel leave this week for the east.

Takes Gunn to Hunt for New Auto Ideas

Earl G. Gunn, chief engineer of the Premier Motor Corporation, is paying San Francisco his first visit. Gunn is visiting the coast to get a first hand knowledge of what is demanded of a motor car in what is now become known as the "testing grounds of the motor world."

The Premier is to be put through its paces by J. W. Leavitt and designer Gunn. This includes a trip to Mount Hamilton over into the Big Basin and the strenuous road of the Santa Cruz mountains. This is the trip that Leavitt has given to all his cars and the one which has done so much in perfecting the automobile that the Leavitt Company has handled.

PROBLEM SOLVED

The prominent part which motor trucks are playing and can play in relieving the deplorable freight situation, which prevails all over the country, was impressively pointed out by S. M. Williams, sales manager of the Garford Motor Truck Company, at a recent gathering of motor truck dealers. The motor truck, he declared, will eventually solve practically all freight congestion problems.

O. RIEHL, chairman of the Auto Day Committee of the Alameda County Trades Association Automobile.

LANDAULET AUTO IDEAL FOR TOUR

Cadillac Owner Demonstrates Convenience of This Type Body.

That a car such as the Cadillac Eight landaulet is not solely a car for city use only was demonstrated last week when Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Sharp of Philadelphia, were driven from Santa Barbara to San Francisco in their landaulet limousine.

"It was a glorious trip," said Mrs. Sharp. "I never saw such beautiful country. We let down the back of the top and enjoyed the open air to its fullest. When the sun began to sink and the

evening breeze whipped in off the ocean we stopped a minute, put the moveable part back in place and rode for miles in perfect comfort. I suppose a great many people use their closed cars for city use but for several years Mr. Sharp and I have taken long trips in our enclosed car. We formerly used a limousine but as both of us like the open air occasionally we decided that the landaulet was more practical as it gave us the limousine just the same when we wanted it. We have considered driving home in the car and may do it yet. Don't see any reason why we shouldn't. We would be more comfortable than a person making the trip in an open touring car."

The Sharps drove to Paso Robles for the first night and into San Francisco the next day. The road over the Gavito Pass and in the vicinity of King City was found in bad shape but the landaulet rode it well and they enjoyed every mile of the trip.

The landaulet is of the new Cadillac type and was shipped to Pasadena from Philadelphia. The owners motored up to Santa Barbara and after several weeks in the Channel City came on to San Francisco.

In line with the increasing popularity of the landaulet type Don Lee, California distributor for the Cadillac, received word

last week that the latest addition to the Detroit fashion show of automobiles is a Cadillac landaulet just delivered to Edsel Ford, son of Henry Ford and secretary of the Ford Motor Company.

Another interesting Cadillac-Eight sale is that of a seven-passenger touring car to the United States War Department for use of the signal corps at Fort Omaha. Major General Hugh L. Scott and Major General Leonard Wood in addition to a long list of other army officials ride in eight-cylinder Cadillac cars.

In the recent troop movements in Mexico it was the talk of army circles that the Cadillac in use stood up and took the beatings over the roadless wastes better than the heavy trucks that were made for hard going. Many an interesting story went the rounds of army circles about performances of the Cadillac.

ALEX SLOANE'S LATEST. J. Alex Sloane, leading impresario of dirt-track automobile racing, has been spending several days in Detroit, in the endeavor to secure a Harroun car for speed work. Sloane believes that the new car's revolutionary power and light weight will yield remarkable results, especially in half-mile track work, where acceleration is always so great a factor.

SAXON TRAIL BLAZER TRAVELING BOUNDARY

Roadster Is Inauguration Feature; Opens the Spring Travel to Richmond; Still Going

Saxon Four national boundary trail blazer was a feature of the inauguration day ceremonies in Washington previous to the start from the national capitol on its long journey around the edge of the country.

With the capitol all in gala array for the ceremony, and filled with the military colors of hunting and uniforms, the little Saxon, decked in a battleship gray stood out prominently in the motor cars that swept the broad avenues of Washington and were a part of the inaugural procession. Throngs gathered about the car and lauded its proposed journey, the marking of a highway around the boundaries of the country.

Tuesday morning, March 5, the little roadster left the Saxon salesrooms in Washington and headed for Richmond, its first big stop en route

to the Atlantic Coast, where the boundary trip proper started. Two days later the pilot and his companion wired the factory that Richmond had been reached.

Saxon trail blazer earned the right to its name in those two days, for it blazed a motor trail over the muddiest roads that Virginia has seen in years and completed the first motor-car trip between Washington and Richmond that had been made for more than three weeks, due to the mud runways that masqueraded under the name of highways.

From Richmond the car has pushed on to the coast, and is now traveling southward along the Atlantic shore. It is expected that five months will be taken up in the boundary trip.

The need for a highway around the

10 MILLION A YEAR

The net income of The Willlys-Overland Co. in 1916 was \$17,529,889.

This information is contained in the annual report issued Saturday by the company. Of the net income \$10,016,420 represents the net earnings of the company and \$7,513,469 the premiums received on securities.

All Bensir, Arabian trader, sold his camel this year and bought a Saxon "Six." Until All rode in Saxon he thought all automobiles were "devil wagons." One ride, however, convinced him that the smooth running Saxon was preferable to a swaying camel's back for his desert trips.

rim of the country has long been felt by many motorists who have exhausted the motoring possibilities of the present route across the continent and seek new fields to conquer. Its value as a defensive measure has not been discussed to any extent by its proponents, but there is every indication that the government would welcome a way which would permit the rapid handling of large bodies of troops to guard the extensive coast line.



PHONE OAKLAND 973

W. E. STREI CO.

AUTO SUPPLIES

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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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Oakland Garage

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NEAR HOTEL OAKLAND

Storage, Repairing, Accessories
Phone Lakeside 1533

C. W. BRODERICK, President

L. H. HERLING, Secretary

Imperial Garage

Telephone Lakeside 2200

Goodyear Service

Supplies, Repairing, Vulcanizing

1426-32 Franklin Street

1433-43 Webster Street

Office Piedmont 2699

Residence—Piedmont 2083-W

Complete Goodyear Service

Fageol Motor Sales Co.

C. R. TATE, Manager

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Jeffery Motor Cars and Trucks

A. BOYER Fruitvale 989 C. BOYER

BOYER BROS.

Automobile Repairing

Goodyear Service

2323 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD,

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PHONE OAKLAND 2823

Auto Bodies and Auto Wheels

City Front Wagon

Works

Goodyear Truck Tires

MOTZ CUSHION TIRES

Solids and Pneumatics

72-74 Webster Street, Oakland, Cal.

COCHRAN & CELLE

Phone Oakland 2583

Goodyear Service Station

Oliver Rubber Mfg.

Company

COR. BROADWAY AT 22D ST.



Cadillac Motor Cars

Garage and Accessories

Exide Battery Department

2265 BROADWAY

First-Class Service—Always Open

5325 College Avenue

PHONE PIEDMONT 192

Goodyear Service

College Ave. Garage

FRANK W. BURGER, Owner

Auto Repairing and High-Grade

Auto Supplies

All Work Guaranteed

Authorized Service Stations Where You Can Buy Goodyear Tires and Tubes and Where You Will Get "Goodyear Service"

GOODYEAR

AKRON

There Is No "Substitute" for a Goodyear Tire

If a dealer offers you a substitute when you ask for a Goodyear Tire, do not accept it.

It is generally because he gets a larger profit on the other tire.

It can't be a question of *quality*—because a careful check shows one out of every five automobile owners uses Goodyear Tires.

And there are two hundred other makes to choose from.

Car manufacturers buy Goodyears for original equipment in spite of the fact that other tires could be bought for less money. Last year every third new car was Goodyear-equipped.

No, it can't be a question of quality that makes some dealers want to substitute when Goodyears are asked for.

The Goodyear Service Station Dealers in Oakland will not try to substitute.

You will find them good men to do business with—and you will find that they always have your size Goodyear in stock. In addition, they will give your tires the intelligent attention that is essential to maximum satisfaction and mileage.



The Sign of the Goodyear Service Station Dealer

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

Akron, Ohio

Goodyear Tires, Tubes and "Tire Saver" Accessories—and Goodyear Service—are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere in Oakland

HOGAN & LEDER

331 14th Street Lakeside 2218

Goodyear Cord and Fabric

Tires

Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our

Specialty

TRY US

Goodyear

W. P. Williams Auto

Supply Co.

COMPLETE STOCK—ALL SIZES

Phone Oakland 3382

245-247 12th St., Oakland, Cal.

Phone Berkeley 2439

Berthelsen's Garage

Complete Stock of

Goodyear Tires, Tubes,

Accessories

2015 San Pablo Avenue, Berkeley

L. S. LORENZEN

D. E. LORENZEN

Goodyear Service Station

ALTON GARAGE

Associated Gas—First-Class Repairing—Machine Work a Specialty

4143 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Phone Piedmont 8520

MITCHELL AND HUMPHREY CARS

KLEBER TRUCKS

Phone Oakland 4076

Osen & Hunter Auto

Company

OF OAKLAND

Goodyear Service

Twelfth and Jackson Streets, Oakland, Cal.

Phone Pied. 3278—Always Ready

Goodyear Service Station

DAN'S GARAGE

High-class Repairing—Accessories

6117 GROVE STREET

Phone Lakeside 1688

Harrison B. Wood Co.

Complete Goodyear Tire Stock

2835 Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 1688

Harrison B. Wood Co.

Complete Goodyear Tire Stock

2835 Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 1688

Harrison B. Wood Co.

12,000 FRANKLIN AUTOS THIS YEAR

Syracuse Company Adds Five New Additions to Big Auto Plant.

March will be the biggest month in the history of the Franklin Automobile Co., according to advices received here by Manager C. A. Penfield of the John F. McLean Co. The use of five new additions to the plant relieves congestion and makes possible the building of 1000 cars in the 233 working hours of the month. This means a car about every fourteen minutes, and puts the company on a 12,000-car-per-year basis.

In June, 1915, the company was using about six and one-half acres of floor space for building cars, turning them out at the rate of 250 per year. A comprehensive plan of expansion was adopted at that time and the building of a large addition was begun. In the period of a year ending with June, 1916, the company started the construction of four other additions, the floor area of which increased the total to more than sixteen acres, an increase of about 150 per cent in one year. The latest structure to be started is now in use.

Car production has gone ahead faster than floor area, increasing 200 per cent

since last September. Despite this big gain, the orders on the company's books show that the demand is still ahead of the supply. In fact, it is more urgent than it was a year ago. Many dealers have already applied for reservations on 1917 schedules.

Quick as the jump in production has been, it was hampered by the necessity of locating several units of manufacture in vacant buildings in the city. All these units are now housed in the new additions, so the big plant can speed up to its maximum, which will be a production of 15,000 cars per year.

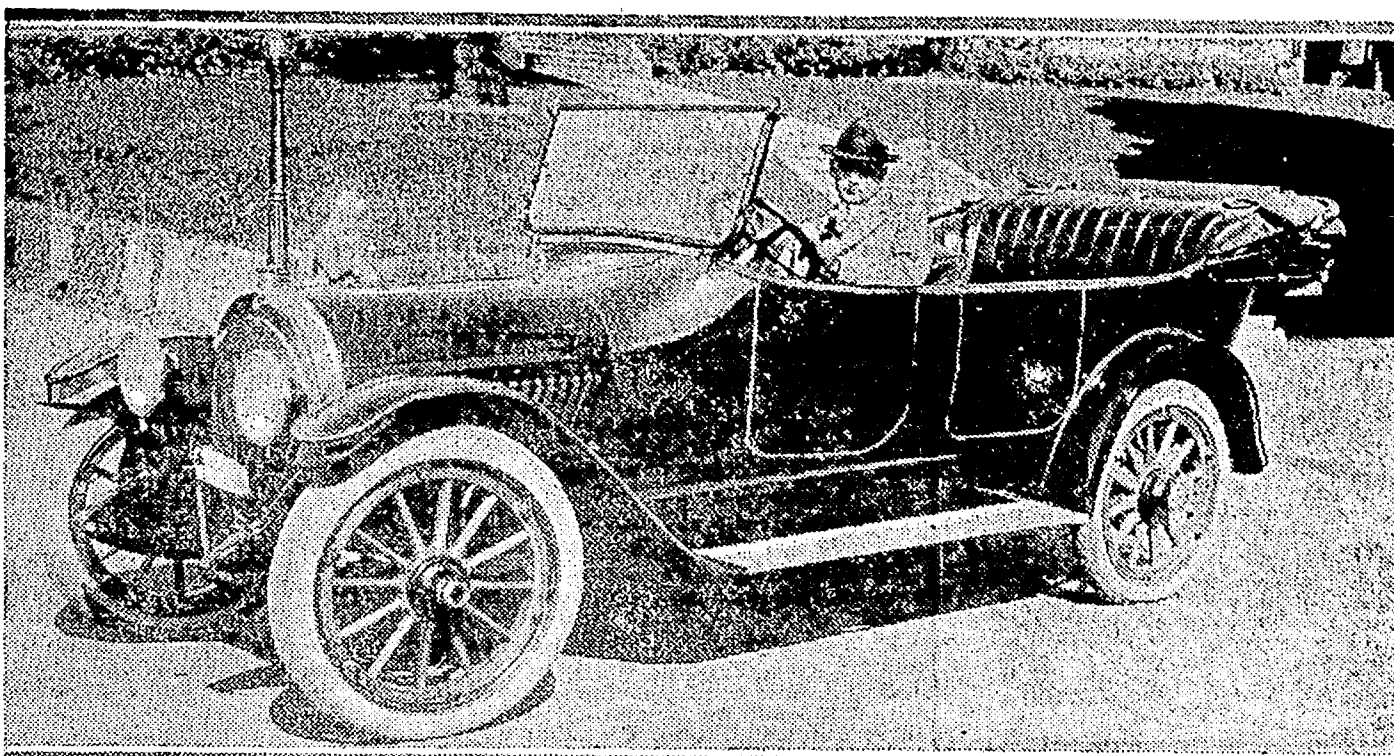
The plans laid out for production make the latest building largely an assembly unit. Starting on the fourth floor, the chassis is assembled and various parts added as it moves through. Reaching the third floor by means of a long incline, it takes on the body, guards and other fittings and then passes on to the second floor for testing. From here it goes down to the ground floor, where a final inspection is made and the finished car loaded into a railroad car for shipment. Six covered railroad tracks facilitate the handling of the large amount of traffic, both incoming and outgoing.

The Franklin company now owns the largest single industrial building in Syracuse, nine acres of floor space being covered by one roof.

ALWAYS A WAY.

During the freight car shortage of this year, they have been loading Saxon on the flat cars by driving them up an incline, under their own power, and running them along a string of cars to the front end. By this method seventeen flat cars were loaded in an hour and forty-five minutes, where it used to take a day.

Old Pals Meet Again and Become Partners



EUGENE A. PLATT IN THE NEW 1917 SEVEN-PASSENGER, EIGHT-CYLINDER OLDSMOBILE CAR, ONE OF THE SEASON'S MOST POPULAR MODELS.

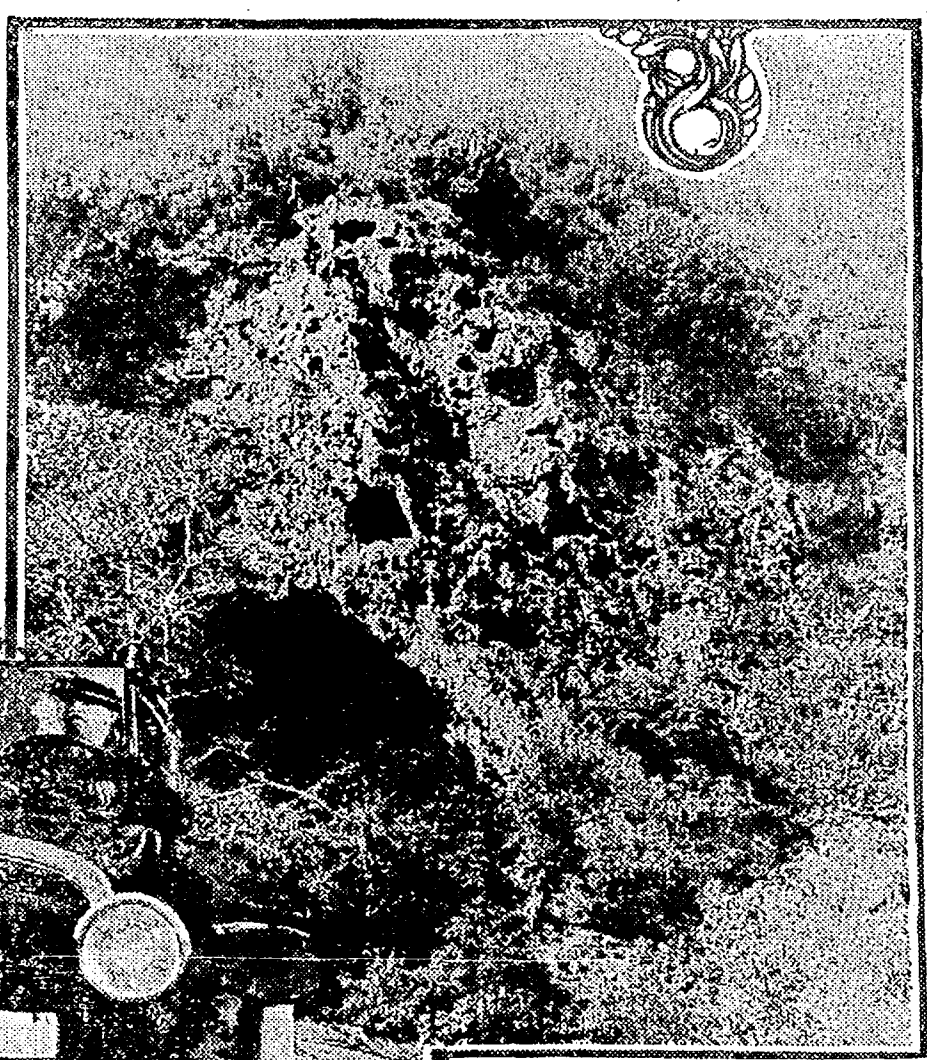
Saxon "Six" is being hailed as an amphibious motor car by people in southern California. During the heavy floods, Saxon was the first car over the flooded area. Part of the way it drove over bridges formed of planks just two across, for the wheels it run on.

Did You Ever See This Cave in Wildcat Canyon?

AUBURN SIX CAR SHOWING PHOTO OF THE CAVES OF WILD CAT CANYON IN BERKELEY HILLS.

One of the most interesting spots in the Berkeley hills for Sunday hikers to visit is the cave rocks in the upper end of Wildcat Canyon, which is shown herewith in connection with Auburn Six photo.

This photograph was secured by Sales Manager J. T. Dimbleby of the Oakland house of the Magnetic Motor Company while in search for some close to impossible place for his Auburn Six to climb for publicity purposes. The photo shows many caves in this massive rock which are popularly supposed to be the haven of wild cats, but as to that Dimbleby will not vouch, inasmuch as he claims it is a far different matter to drive his Auburn over some heretofore unconquered hill top than to personally investigate the contents of such formidable looking caves that can only be reached by scaling the side of a rocky cliff. Furthermore, Dimbleby doesn't care a whoop what sort of inhabitants live there without contributing to the Berkeley tax roll. He went after pictures and he got what he wanted as usual, and he is satisfied as usual.



J. T. DIMBLEBY OF THE MAGNETIC MOTOR COMPANY AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW AUBURN SIX. DIMBLEBY HAS A HOBBY. HIS HOBBY IS PHOTOGRAPHY. RECENTLY HE GOT A GOOD PHOTO OF THE CAVES OF WILD CAT CANYON, AND HE BROUGHT THE PHOTO BACK IN HIS AUBURN CAR.

1917 JEFFERY SIX REMAINS THE SAME

Production Will Continue on Increased Schedule for Selling Season.

An official statement has been made by C. W. Nash, president of the Nash Motors Company, that a large production order has been issued on the Jeffery Six, and that this car, incorporating certain changes and refinements, will be continued throughout the season as the product of the Nash Motors Company.

This is the first official declaration of policy made by C. W. Nash, the manufacturing and merchandizing genius, who has held the center of interest since his acquisition of the big Jeffery plant last September.

So much conjecture has been current as to the probable manufacturing policy which Mr. Nash would pursue that this announcement has aroused much interest both among the trade and the general public.

Mr. Nash, in outlining his reasons for this decision, states that since his purchase of the Jeffery plant he has examined the construction of the Jeffery Six in every detail, and put it to every test of machine shop and road. These tests, he says, convinced him that the Jeffery Six was one of the best motor cars made in this country.

Some slight changes have been made which Mr. Nash says have still further improved this car.



Seely Auto Sales Co. Inc.
2543 BROADWAY
Telephone Oakland 2141

Louis Disbrow Will Again Enter Races

Louis Disbrow, king of the dirt track drivers, is to re-enter the racing game. This announcement comes, incidentally, after Disbrow had made public that he was through with the sport, chiefly in deference to a vow he made to his bride, at her request, when she consented to be Mrs. Disbrow.

But now Disbrow has succeeded in getting his wife to reverse herself on the proposition, and he will appear in various parts of the country for ten weeks next summer under the management of Friedman Brothers. He will enter into competition with teams to be put out by Alex Sloan and R. A. Hankinson, and, in fact, he will defend his title as world's dirt track champion against all who wish to try and take it away.

At each race on the circuit of fairs where he will appear Disbrow will post a forfeit of \$1000 with the management, at the same time risking his crown as champion of the dirt track.

At all the races in which he enters Disbrow will drive the Disbrow "Special," manufactured by the Cleveland company of which he is president.

Aluminum Nearly as Costly as Silver

Aluminum, that metal which is being used so extensively by the manufacturers of the higher priced cars in the construction of their machines is soaring in value, until today it is almost as valuable as silver.

Aluminum pigs not only approach silver in value but look very much like the precious metal. According to advices received by H. B. Reitor of the H. B. Reitor Company, general distributors for the Marmon car in this territory, the Nordyke and Marmon Company recently received a shipment of twenty-one tons of aluminum pigs valued at \$20,000.

This large shipment was delivered by express when it was feared that the threatened railroad strike would tie up the lines indefinitely and disturb the Marmon schedule of car production by a shortage of aluminum castings.

The aluminum company of America loaded the express cars at Buffalo, N. Y., and New Kensington, Pa., so that the aluminum parts for the Marmon 34 could be turned out on time. "This is the largest express shipment of aluminum on record and when the shipment was staked in the receiving department it looked like a sub-treasury was temporarily in business there."

Because of the extensive use of aluminum in construction the Marmon 34 is 1100 pounds lighter than any other car of equal size or power," declares Reitor. "This fact, of course, makes for economy of operation and gives more mileage to the tires than other cars of this same power which are heavier. Its popularity is attested by the constantly increasing demand among buyers of high-priced cars, for the Marmon."

He—When is your sister thinking of getting married?

He—Constantly. —Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Beacon Tires Have Arrived

1776 Broadway AUTOMOBILE TIRE CO.

SPECIAL PRICES	TUBES	
	Plain	Gray
28x3	\$ 7.20	\$1.85
30x3	7.65	1.95
30x3 1/2	9.85	2.20
31x3 1/2	10.40	2.45
32x3 1/2	10.95	2.55
34x3 1/2	12.05	2.65
31x4	15.25	3.35
32x4	15.45	3.45
33x4	16.15	3.55
34x4	16.45	3.70
35x4	17.20	3.80
36x4	17.45	3.90
34x4 1/2	22.25	4.50
35x4 1/2	22.95	4.55
36x4 1/2	23.35	4.75
37x4 1/2	24.10	4.85
35x5	26.00	4.95
36x5	26.35	5.15
37x5	27.40	5.20

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION

Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

P. J. GOAD, Manager. Open Sunday Mornings.
Coast Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland

SAME MEN CONTROL THE JACKSON CARS

Company Under Guidance of Matthews Family for Over 15 Years.

"In an industry noted for the rapid change in the personnel of the various companies engaged in it, the Jackson Automobile Company presents a striking contrast to the average run of motor car concerns, in the fact that in the fifteen years of its history it has been under one management, without change except from father to son," says L. H. Herling of the Imperial Garage, Jackson dealer here. This hereditary management makes the Jackson company the aristocrat of motordom, for an automobile corporation's fifteen years in the motor-car industry, with all its rapid and tremendous changes, is comparatively as many as 1500 years in the history of a "blue-blooded" family of Europe.

The idea which actuated the founder of the company, G. A. Matthews, when the Jackson corporation was organized in 1902, was more that of personal pride in the production of a car of thorough quality than the building and marketing of a car that would be a success only from the commercial standpoint. In other words, the Matthews idea was to place quality before price. Thus an element of personal pride entered into the design and construction of the Jackson product, and its success was the crowning achievement of G. A. Matthews' successful manufacturing career.

The Jackson business has been continued and steadily built up by the founder's three sons, P. G. Matthews, president of the company; H. A. Matthews, treasurer, and H. E. Matthews, secretary. In maintaining the manufacturing policy they have been guided by the same quality ideals that built the Jackson reputation for

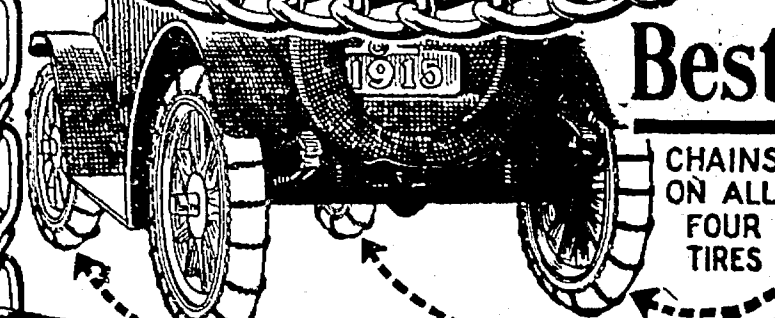
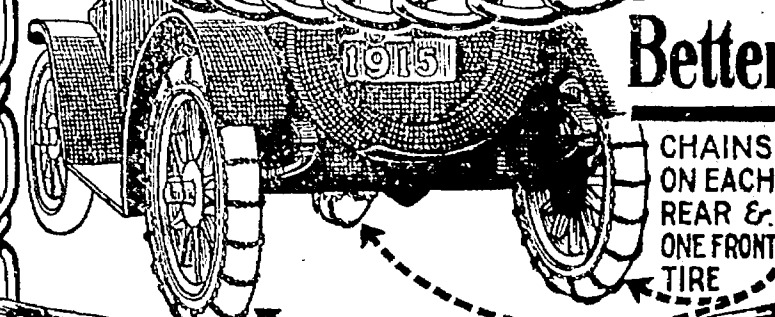
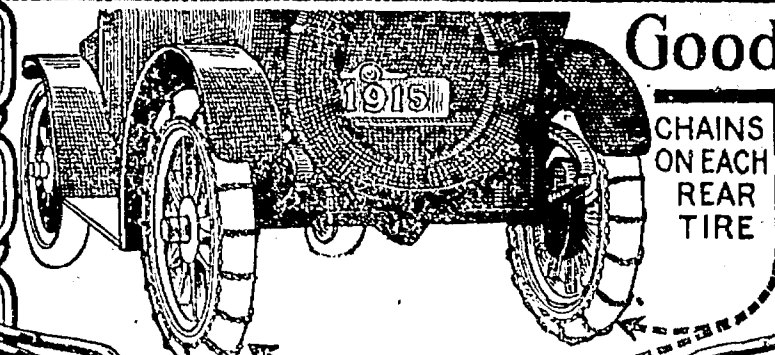
It is a mighty small world, indeed, according to Eugene A. Platt, who has joined in a co-partnership with Harrison B. Wood, Oldsmobile dealer here, after traveling many times around the world since the early days when he and Wood were together in the bicycle racing game many years before automobiles were ever thought of.

In the old bicycle racing days both Platt and Wood teamed together and both were champions. Platt starred in the long-distance events and Wood in track meets. Then, as the bicycle racing became a sport of the past, Wood drifted into the automobile selling business and Platt went to France to enter in the automobile racing game. In France he piloted such racing cars in the racing teams of the Peugeot, Darracq, Renault and More factories. He drove in both the Paris-Madrid and Paris-Vienna classics. Later Platt returned to Oakland, which is his native city, and by chance met Wood, who is handling the Oldsmobile business here, and the decision was soon reached for him to join his old bicycle racing partner in the local agency. It is still a race between Wood and Platt, now, however, instead of racing on bicycles or time records, they race with each other for records in selling the most Oldsmobile cars each week, and both are in championship form at the automobile selling business as well as they were in old days together when they went about the country cleaning up all of the racing experts of that time.

beauty, power, durability and ease of riding.

It was the conscientious effort of the Jackson company, backed by fourteen years of automobile building experience, to produce a car that would combine perfect road performance with true mechanical worth and permanence, that resulted in the choice of the eight-cylinder motor of the Ford-Jackson type. This motor was adopted as standard when the Jackson engineers were thoroughly convinced that it offered more flexibility, more power, economy and greater efficiency than any other type.

The Most Effective Way to use Weed Chains



WEED CHAINS on the front tires pick the easiest way in the hardest going and prevent the front wheel skid—the most dreaded of all skids as it is the hardest to counteract by manipulation of the steering wheel.

Sold for ALL tires by dealers everywhere

American Chain Co. Inc.

Bridgeport, Connecticut

Sole Manufacturers of Weed Anti-Skid Chains

Also Manufacturers of Weed Chain-Jacks, Dobbins Blow-Out Chains, etc.

Proving Quality—

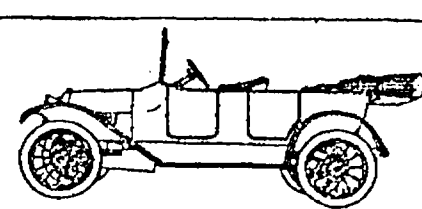
In the Hands of Two Hundred Thousand Satisfied Owners
The Performance of Every

CHEVROLET

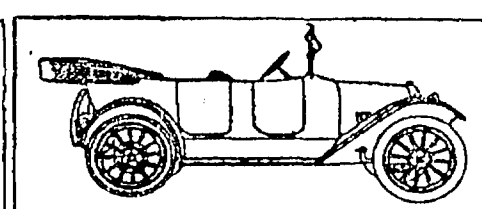
Guarantees Superior Construction, Reflects the Ideal of the Makers to Produce Quality Cars Only and Assures the Public of the Dealer's First Thought

To Deliver to the Public What the Public Has a Right to Expect

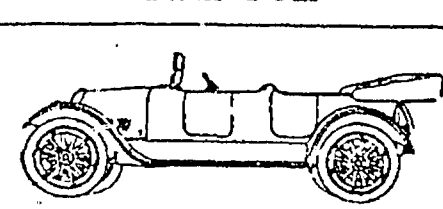
Little Four



Big Four



Twin Four



BRANCHES:
San Francisco
Los Angeles
San Diego

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS

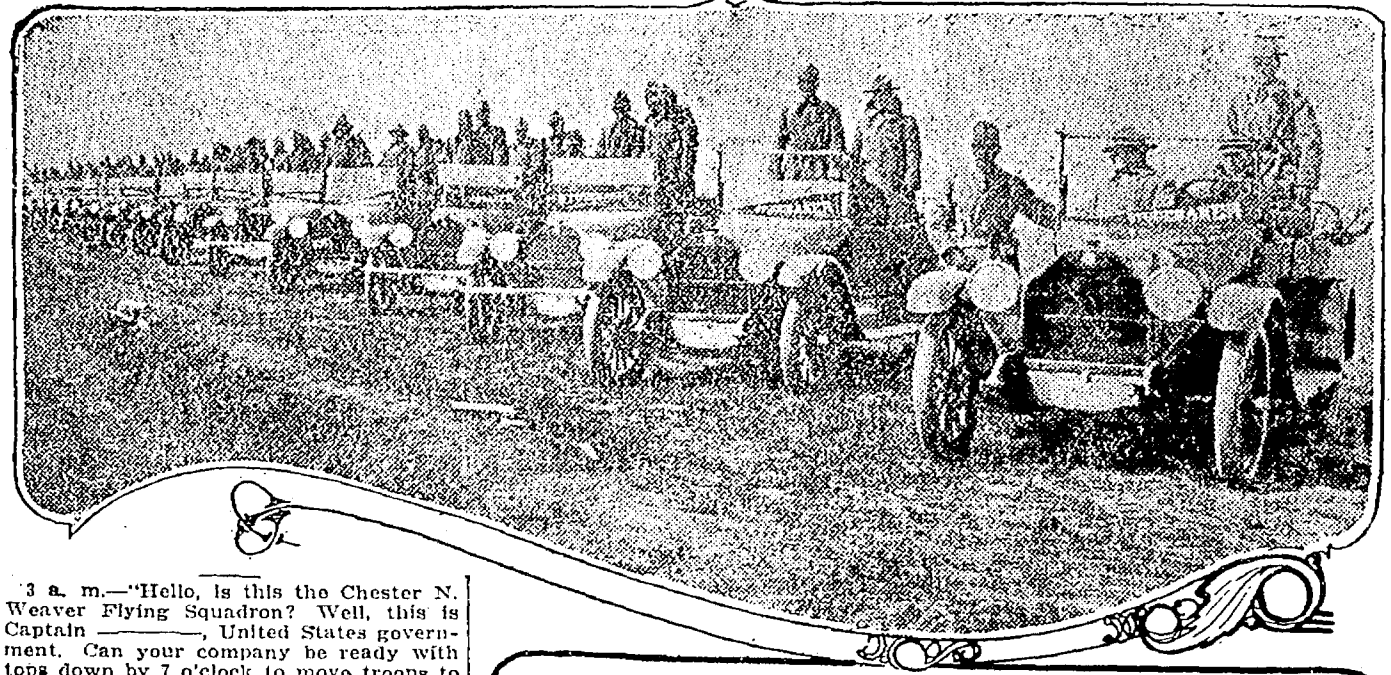
Oakland—Broadway at 28th Lakeside 422

SAN FRANCISCO—Golden Gate Avenue, Corner Hyde. Phone Market 684.
Made in Oakland.

BRANCHES
Hollywood
Long Beach
Pasadena

Goodrich-Studebaker Crew Ready for Call

NINETEENTH COMPANY COAST ARTILLERY DISMOUNTING FROM THE GOODRICH EQUIPPED STUDEBAKER FLEET OF CARS FOR MANEUVER IS AT HALF MOON BAY.



3 a. m.—"Hello, is this the Chester N. Weaver Flying Squadron? Well, this is Captain N. Weaver, United States government. Can your company be ready with tops down by 7 o'clock to move troops to Halfmoon bay or Monterey?"

"Try us and see," came back the answer.

"All right. Report to Lieutenant Price, Tenth Company, Fort Winfield Scott, with enough machines to accommodate 100 men with officers, and two trucks for machine guns and field equipment. Did they do it? Well, I should say they did. By 7 o'clock a. m. sharp every driver, every salesman, was on the spot with machines oiled and gased, lined up ready for action."

That the officers of the test were pleased with the results was evidenced by the following interview with Colonel

"We had been discussing at officers' quarters about the different announcements made by various organizations that should there be any war they would be very glad to volunteer, etc., and recently heard of the Chester N. Weaver, Studebaker distributors, company of motor cars, so in order to try it out, if they were really ready and could help, we precipitated this surprise. In order to make it effective we surprised our own troops, as well as allowing them to believe that we planned attack on the coast at Halfmoon bay."

"I am, indeed, glad to say that the Studebaker organization was ready and equal to the emergency, and agreeably surprised at the manner in which they responded and formed for action. It clearly shows what we can expect in co-operation with the citizens if they are anything like the Studebaker boys. But I would like to see more of them."

Major Bottoms, military observer on the test run.

"It was one of the most satisfactory demonstrations, and forcibly demonstrates what can be expected of motor vehicles over any other method of transportation. One hundred and fifteen minutes was the record time made by the Goodrich-equipped Studebaker fleet on the run to Halfmoon bay. I can't say too much in praise of the actions of the Studebaker organization."

There are so many places along our vast seacoast where an enemy would find it possible to land, secure a foothold and establish a base from which to conduct further hostile operations, that it would not be possible to defend them all by means of guns permanently emplaced.

If, however, there is any method by which an enemy could be prevented from making a landing at any of these places, that method should be adopted.

It will cost more or less in lives and treasure to prevent the enemy from landing at all by taking proper, adequate and timely measures in times of peace than it will to drive him out after he has gained a foothold on our shores.

We have good roads along all of our coast and a sufficient number of automobiles for the transportation of the necessary troops to any threatened point. These landing places may be defended and a landing prevented in the manner shown in these pictures.

The automobiles are now available; the roads will have to be built.

As a result of the successful test, Mr. Hart Weaver, treasurer of the Chester N. Weaver Company, sent the following letter to Brigadier-General Sibert:

"Preparatory to and anticipating the unexpected may happen at any time, the Chester N. Weaver Company, distributors for the Studebaker Corporation, have organized a division of transportation directors, drivers and mechanics."

"This body has not been specifically organized to become a part of any military organization, but simply an organization of our own. Should there be trouble we would at least know how to effectively co-operate with the government. It is becoming necessary to commandeer motor vehicles for transportation of troops and equipment, as was clearly demonstrated on Sunday with twenty bars and two motor trucks."

"In this connection the Chester N. Weaver Company stands ready, at any time, should you call on them for the defense of our coast, to furnish at least thirty cars with a capacity of six men each and three one-ton trucks for the accommodation of field equipment. Yours very truly,

H. L. WEAVER."

(Copy.) Headquarters Pacific Coast Artillery District, Fort Miles, California.

March 20, 1917.
Mr. Chester N. Weaver, 121-1223 Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
Dear Sir: Replying to your letter of the 13th instant, I wish to say that the patriotic attitude which is in evidence in your letter and the offer of service, should such be needed, are very much appreciated.

It is certain that the transportation units which you control would be of the greatest value in the quick movement of troops.

Your letter will be forwarded to headquarters, Western Department, for file and for future reference. Yours very truly,

(Signed) WM. L. SIBERT,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.

Sheephead Track

Is on the Rocks

The Sheephead Bay Speedway Corporation, which built the two-mile track speedway, is in financial difficulties and has called a meeting of its stockholders to discuss plans for reorganizing. The trouble is connected with a mortgage of \$2,040,000 on real estate. A foreclosure of this is under way. There is over \$10,000 interest due on the mortgage. The trouble goes back to the building of the speedway, when construction work greatly exceeded all estimates. There was not sufficient capital at any time, and the two years of racing were not financial successes.—Los Angeles Examiner.

THEY USE SAXONS.

When the Premier Film Corporation wanted a car to make a trip to all the border militia camps, taking films of the guardsmen for use in its pictures, Saxon "Six" was selected as the automobile best fitted for the rough country along the Rio Grande. Saxon "Six," carrying cameras and operators, traveled from San Antonio, Texas, to San Diego, Cal. It visited every outpost on the border—traveling over roads that had never before seen a motor car. And the Saxon made the trip without a single mishap, although it was forced to travel part of the way following heavy rain-storms.

MAXWELL AUTOS SMASH RECORDS

Three bright new Maxwell touring cars, led out into the streets of Atlanta, Georgia, early in March and put before the public in a test that is said to be without parallel in the history of automobile making, touched off the month in a manner almost shocking for automobilism in Atlanta and throughout the entire southeastern portion of the land of cotton.

First, it was made known that three strictly new Maxwell touring cars would, the day following, go out into the streets of that metropolis of the South for the purpose of showing everyone and anyone concerned what mileage not one, but three, Maxwell cars could obtain on a gallon of gasoline.

This announcement followed an invitation from James Headley of the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, with headquarters in Atlanta, to the three automobile editors of that city to walk into the big Maxwell service branch in Atlanta or the Maxwell retail branch on Peachtree street and choose for the run any three cars they might see fit to designate for the work.

This the automobile editors did. They selected the cars from the stock carried on the display floor at the Peachtree establishment—each car a bright and new display model, with tags all over it.

Despite the fact that they were stiff with newness, their tires never having run over anything other than the long assembly tracks in the huge Maxwell factories, the three cars, running separately, smashed all previous gasoline economy records recognized in Atlanta. Not one, but all three of the newspaper automobile editors are authorized for the statement that the record has never been equalled in the state of Georgia.

Note the similarity of the mileages. Those figures speak volumes for the Maxwell practice, which is built upon the ideal of a standardized and economical automobile. Three brand new cars—and the record shows them to be almost uniform in performance.

No one knew what mileage they would obtain—that is, no one outside the family of Maxwell men, who knew through experience that one Maxwell is a full-blooded brother to all the hundreds of thousands of others and who therefore would have been indeed surprised had the records varied much.

THE RECORD.
Car No. 1—40.2 miles on one gallon of gasoline. William Long, Atlanta Journal, observer. 30 a. m.

Car No. 2—39.4 miles on one gallon of gasoline. Shirley Olympus, Atlanta Georgian-American, observer. 12 noon.

Car No. 3—44.0 miles on one gallon of gasoline. Hugh McIntosh, Atlanta Constitution, observer. 2 p. m.

'HOW TO CHOOSE HUSBAND:' NAGEL

"If I were a woman newspaper writer, handing out big lumps of advice to girls on 'How to Choose a Husband,' I would make this one of the infallible rules:

"Keep a weather eye on his automobile manners and you'll be able to tell pretty well whether he'll make a kind, sensible husband, willing to meet you half way, or whether he will be a domineering tyrant who will trample upon your rights and appoint himself an autocrat of the home."

So declares Charles Nagel, well known manager for the E. L. Peacock Auto Co., distributors for the Chandler car.

"I once read of an old-fashioned girl who broke off her engagement because her fiancé brutally trampled on a poor, inoffensive little worm which had the misfortune to get in his path. Wonder what she'd think of some motorists who risk the lives of all they meet with their rash disregard of motor right."

"Nowhere in modern day does the primal man so reveal himself, stripped of the veneer and polish of refinement and culture, as when at the wheel. He becomes a tyrant at the wheel who often times spreads death and disaster in his trail."

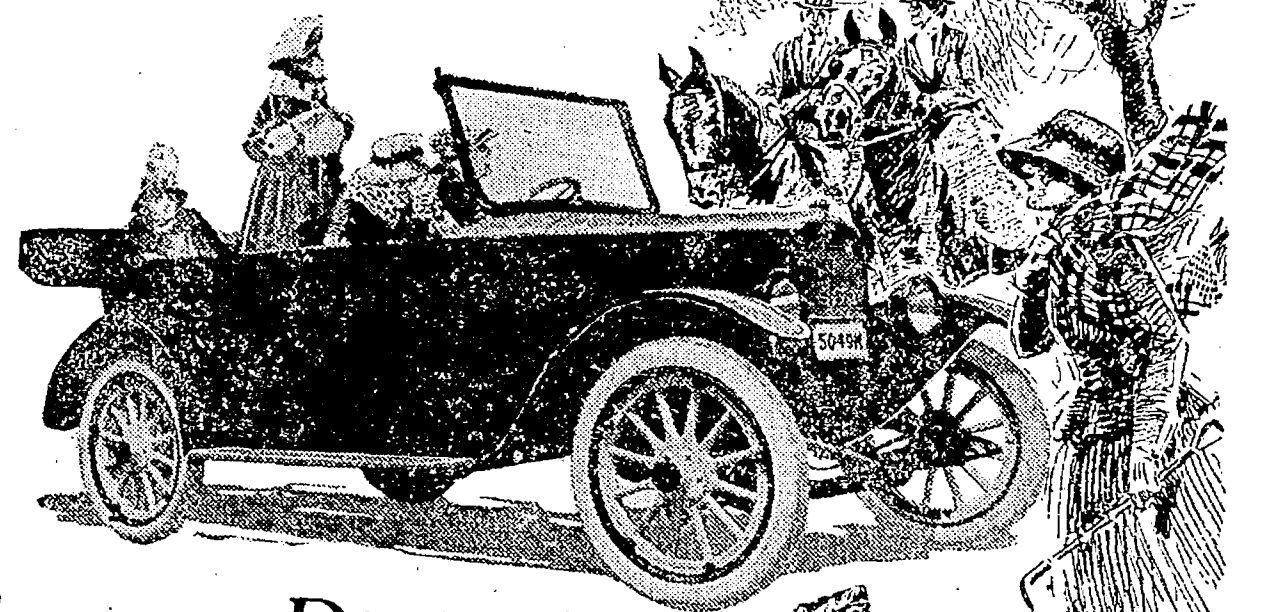
"There's no reason on earth why business men who practice courtesy in their homes and offices should be transferred into veritable monarchs of the road the

moment they get behind the steering wheel. The Golden Rule counts for more on the highway than most other places."

"So girls, you can get more real first-hand knowledge about that man who wants you for his wife, in a half-hour's spin than in a week's social life. There he is always on his good behavior. He assumes and practices frequently what he does not feel, because it is good usage and convention demands it."

"Watch him closely. If he jams on power and steals the right of way, if he monopolizes the road, if he fails to stop when he passes his neighbor, if he ignores the hundred and one rules and courtesies he should observe, then put it down in your notebook that you're due for a stormy matrimonial cruise or you'll lose your individuality and be quelled into absolute submission in catering to the lord of the house."

BRISCOE \$685 THE CAR WITH THE HALF MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR



Success, Distinction, Responsibility

THIS latest Briscoe reflects the success of the Briscoe Motor Corporation and is the result of a simple rule: Give better value and people will seek you out. Increased facilities and output enable us to make you a price of \$685 on this newest Briscoe.

THIS car has the Half-Million-Dollar Motor, the longest long-stroke motor; increased power; unusual gasoline economy. You will again say: "It is the best looking car of the season." It has every wanted accessory.

OUR obligation starts with your ownership of a Briscoe. The relation of the Briscoe Motor Corporation to its owners is unique. Write and we will tell you about it. Also ask for the book, "The Half-Million-Dollar Motor."

Five-Passenger Touring Car\$685
Four-Passenger Roadster\$685
Coachair\$810
Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body).....\$700

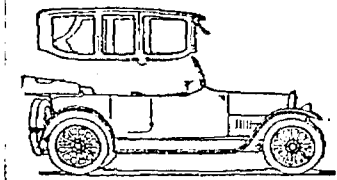
FACTORY PRICES

Portland
Seattle
San Francisco
San Diego
Los Angeles
Pasadena



Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
24th and Broadway, Oakland Phone Lakeside 177

Kissel's Original Idea That Changed the Motoring Habits of a Nation

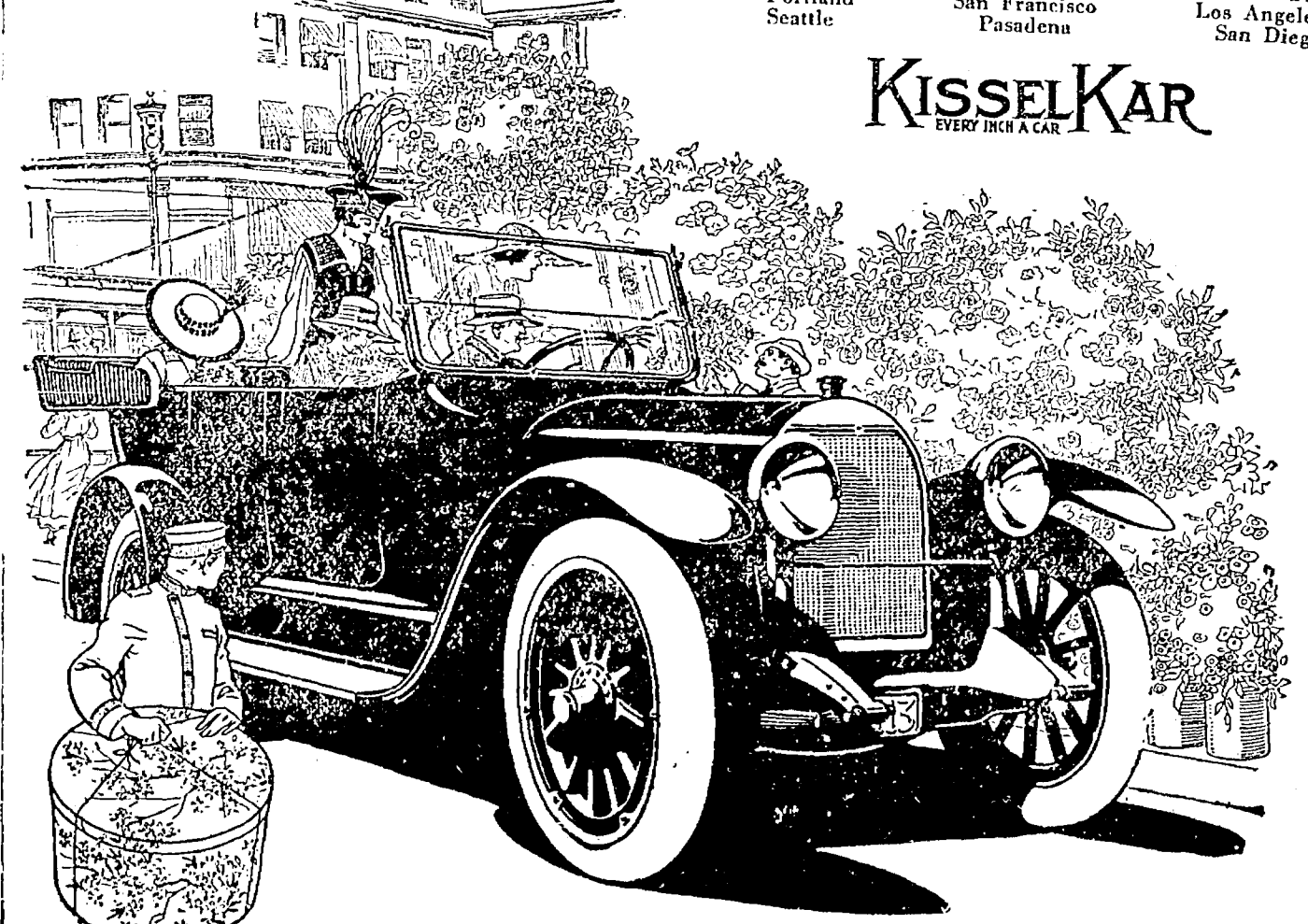


The ALL-YEAR Car

Wise car purchasers no longer wait until touring weather before purchasing. They know that the ALL-YEAR Car insures a comfortable, enclosed coach during any disagreeable weather. The ALL-YEAR Top is built in—not on—no visible fastenings or adjustments, and is entirely removable—giving you in one car the utility, style and completeness of two cars.



PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY
Touring Sedan\$1135
Roadster Coupe\$1135
Victoria-Town Car\$2050
Hundred Point Six Standard Touring\$1295
Hundred Point Six Gibraltar Body\$1385
De Luxe 6-42, seven-passenger\$1750
De Luxe 6-42, seven-passenger Sedan\$2100



Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

OAKLAND BRANCH
24th and Broadway
Portland
Seattle
San Francisco
San Diego
Los Angeles
Pasadena

KISSELKAR
EVERY INCH A CAR

New Leavitt Home for San Francisco

The ground has been broken for the new San Francisco home of J. W. Leavitt & Company, distributors for the Chevrolet and Premier cars.

The home headquarters of this pioneer firm is to be located on the northwest corner of Van Ness avenue and Sacramento streets, where last

Wednesday J. W. Leavitt, accompanied by General Manager A. D. Plughoff, William Pedlar, E. A. Hamlin and a large number of friends attended the ground breaking ceremony.

The new home is to be one of the finest on the Pacific coast, which means one of the most artistic and efficient in the United States, as it is conceded that San Francisco automobile row contains some of the finest motor car homes in this country.

Fair List Prices Fair Treatment

GOODRICH BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES Must Make Good

WHEN a Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tire is sent from the factory of the B. F. Goodrich Company, it carries Goodrich's avowal that it is free from imperfection of material and workmanship.

It is the best non-skid fabric tire, the oldest, largest, most skillful rubber manufacturer can make.

It must render service worthy of the good name it bears—the high service Goodrich requires of it.

If, as occurs in rarest instance, it fails, the B. F. Goodrich Company is more eager than you that its shortcoming be made good.

Fair Treatment Open-Handed

The B. F. Goodrich Company courts honest fault-finding with its tires. Goodrich Fair Treatment will meet these complaints with adjustments, quick and square,—will make these adjustments gladly and generously.

It will not permit a Goodrich patron to feel that a Goodrich tire owes him anything. It wants back any Goodrich tire you feel owes you anything.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY.

LOCAL STORE: 2550 Broadway, Oakland.

Also maker of the tires on which Dario Resta won the official 1916 National Automobile Racing Championship—Silvertown Cord Tires.



Silvertown's Domination of 1916 Auto Racing
The 1916 automobile racing season brought forth amongst a half hundred Silvertown victories the following especial triumphs of the ONLY two-ply, cable-cord tire:
National Automobile Racing Championship, won by Dario Resta with 4100 points.
12,582 points, scored toward the championship by Silvertown to 7,176 by ALL its competitors COMBINED.
Eighty per cent. of all the prize winning positions of A. A. A. sanctioned races.

TEXTAN is a fibre sole—NOT rubber. It is waterproof, stub-proof, flexible, matches your shoes perfectly and outwears any leather sole you ever wore. Ask your dealer.

TEXTAN

the GOODRICH Sole

Manufactured by
The B. F. Goodrich Company
Akron, Ohio

Branches and Dealers Everywhere

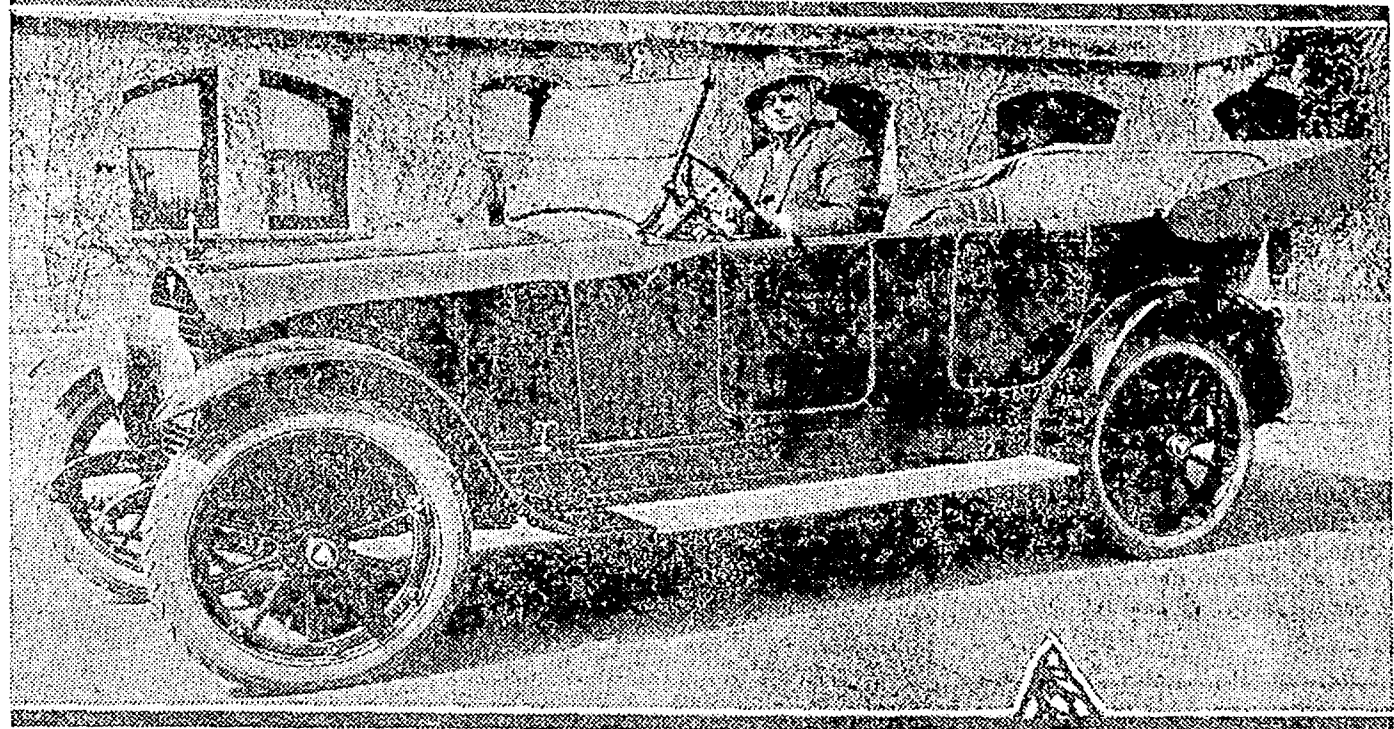
Stockton Auto Show Complete

As the date draws near for the opening of Stockton's Second Annual Automobile Show, indications are that this year's big motor car exhibition will far surpass the first show held by the San Joaquin Auto Trades Association. Not only has the space originally set aside been all taken, but reserved sections which at first the management thought would not be needed, have been drawn on, so that in point of space use and the number of exhibits the forthcoming motor car exhibition in Stockton, will rank well up with the shows held in the largest centers of the country. Samuel Cohn, secretary of the San Joaquin Auto Trades Association, under whose active management the work of staging the show is being done, reports that he has already issued credentials for over forty factory representatives. A great many automobile men from the surrounding cities have signified their intentions of attending.

On Wednesday, April 4, this opening day, a big automobile parade through Stockton's principal streets, will usher in the event.

"The reports from a number of Oakland and San Francisco dealers state that they will attend the show," stated Manager Cohn, who expects that a large delegation from the bay cities will be in Stockton between April 4 and 7, auto show week.

Ready for the Touring Season of 1917



W. H. HOUSE OF OAKLAND IN HIS NEW HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING CAR, IN WHICH HE PLANS MANY LONG TOURS FOR THE 1917 SEASON.

Alameda Matron Is Expert Motor Driver



MRS. LOUIS WEINMANN OF ALAMEDA AT THE WHEEL OF HER NEW CHALMERS SIX-30 SEDAN MODEL. MRS. WEINMANN IS ONE OF THE BEST INFORMED AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS AMONG THE FAIRER SEX TO BE FOUND IN THE BAY CITIES.

New Buildings Along Upper Broadway

THE NEW OAKLAND BRANCH OF THE KEATON TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY IN THE UPPER BROADWAY AUTO ROW.

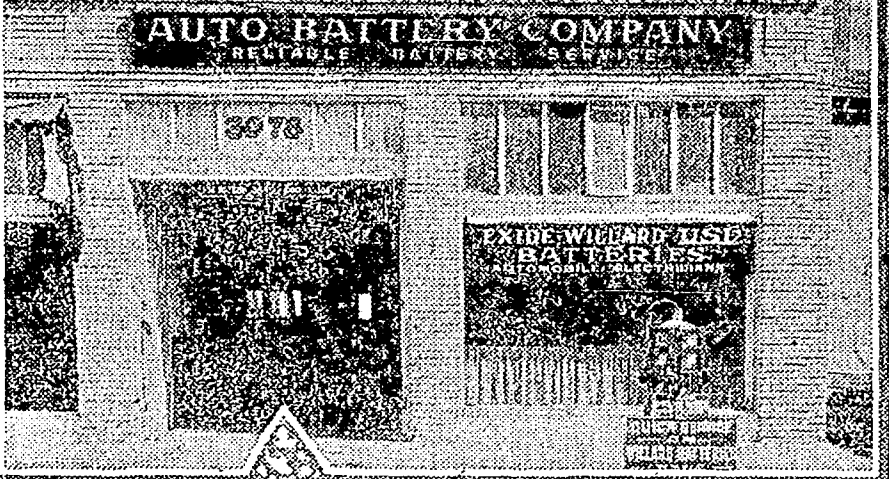


DETROITER MERGER LATEST AUTO MOVE

According to wires received here yesterday by C. P. Kiel of the Kiel & Evans Company of Oakland, distributor for the Westcott and Detroit cars, one of the largest mergers in the automobile industry this year will be consummated in New York next Thursday when the Detroit Motor Car Company will be taken over by the Detroit Motors Company, a \$4,000,000 corporation with all its stock underwritten. The merger will include two of the best known parts factories, both going concerns, but neither doing business in Detroit. The company will build a new factory and will jump its product of the Detroit this season from 2000 to 5000 cars. A. C. Dunk, president of the Detroit company, wires that the details of the merger had been completed and said that on Thursday the principals in the merger would meet in New York to elect the officers and complete the organization plans which have been outlined. Dunk will become chairman of the executive board, according to the plans. J. S. Kuhn, a New York banker and broker, who enjoys a worldwide reputation in financial and banking circles, has been active in the financing of the new company and will become vice-president and treasurer. W. R. Bamford, vice-president of the Detroit Motor Car Company, is scheduled to be elevated to the presidency of the new concern, and W. L. Heuser will be selected secretary. W. L. Van Dusen, sales manager, and R. T. Yeats, director of export sales, are expected to continue with the new company in the same capacities. The price of the Detroit stock, built in one chassis with five body types, will not be increased and the new company will start an active newspaper advertising campaign as soon as the organization details have been perfected. Parties interested in the merger met in New York last Thursday to arrange definite plans for the new company. After the organization is completed, at the meeting this week, the company will file its charter at Lansing to be eligible to do business under the laws of the state of Michigan.

ACTRESS IS ENTHUSIASTIC MOTORIST.

Miss Doris Keane, the brilliant young American actress, playing in "Romance," by her wonderful talent, has succeeded in establishing herself as one of the leading favorites of the London stage. Although a native of the United States, she has spent much of her time in Europe, having first been brought to London by the late Charles Frohman. Miss Keane is an enthusiastic motorist and derives much pleasure from her Napier car equipped with Goodyear tires.

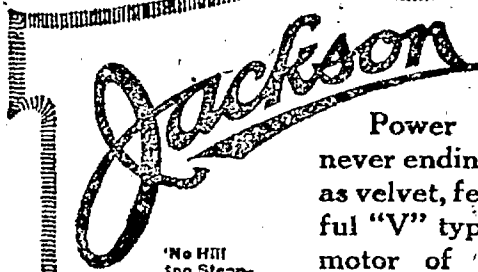


NEW HEADQUARTERS OF THE AUTO BATTERY COMPANY IN THE UPPER BROADWAY AUTO ROW.

Have You Ever Experienced This?

The average owner of an automobile is at the mercy of the repair man when having work done. This comes not altogether from the helplessness of the owner, but in lots of cases the ignorance of the mechanic. These mechanics in question, after going over everything in their limited knowledge, tell the owner that he has carburetor trouble. The owner, not knowing just what is the matter, pays his bill and visits the carburetor man. This man in turn does everything to correct the trouble and, not finding it, back goes the owner to the electrical man. After a few of these little trips the

owner is a sadder but a wiser man, and in the majority of cases as a last resort he will go to the concern that has been making a specialty of his particular electrical system. The mechanic that can be called an electrical expert in these days, says Clark Nowak of the Oakland Guarantee Battery Company, is one that not only has the electrical end at his command, but must have a thorough knowledge of the mechanical troubles that happen to a motor car. In lots of cars that are left for electrical troubles the valves need grinding and numerous troubles, not electrical, are found. To go to the seat of troubles at once without sending the owner all over town is what gains his confidence and in the long run it means money to the repair man.



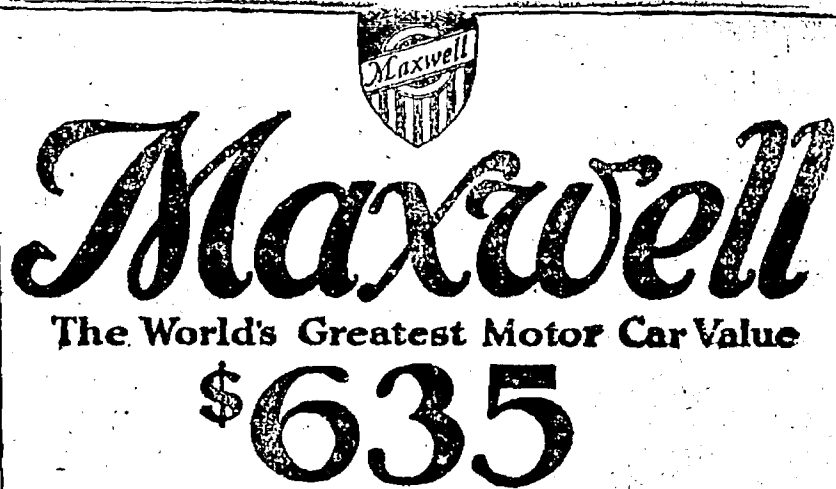
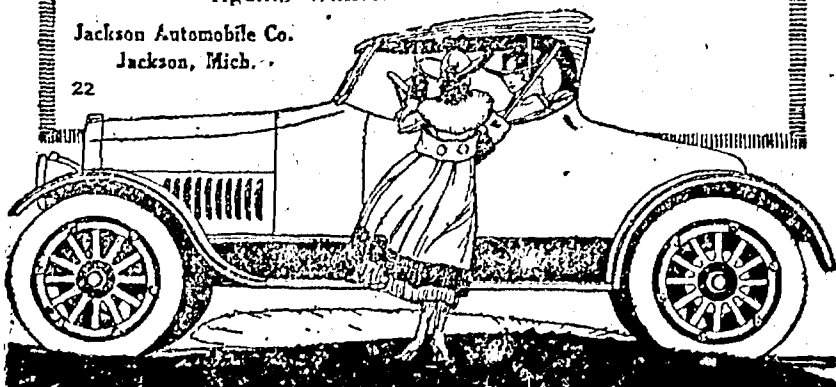
Power in a continuous, never ending stream,—smooth as velvet, features the wonderful "V" type, overhead valve motor of the "Wolverine Eight."

Four Models:

Five-Passenger Touring Car \$1355. Four-Passenger Cruiser, including five wire wheels \$1495; wood wheels \$1500 less. Two-Passenger Roadster \$1225. Five-Passenger Sedan (Demountable Top) \$1600. All prices f.o.b. factory.

Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.
1126 Franklin Street, Phone Lakeside 2200
Agents Wanted in Outside Territory.

Jackson Automobile Co.
Jackson, Mich.



The World's Greatest Motor Car Value

\$635

Endurance—a sterling quality that enables a motor car to travel thousands of miles, day after day, over good roads and bad, with little or no trouble to its owner.

A Maxwell stock car holds the world's endurance record—22,022 miles without a motor stop, without repairs or readjustments—certified by the American Automobile Association.

Maxwell endurance is an inherent part of the car, put there and kept there by the materials, the care, the workmanship and the general policies of the Maxwell Institution.

Touring Car \$635 Cabriolet \$865
Roadster \$620 Sedan \$985 Town Car \$915

All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

\$200 Cash—balance monthly payments

CUYLER LEE

Twenty-fourth and Broadway
Phone Oakland 1234

2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
Phone Franklin 1773

\$1150 F. o. b. Racine
Mitchell Junior—a 40-h. p. Six
120-inch Wheelbase



\$1460 F. o. b. Racine
7-Passenger—48-Horsepower
127-inch Wheelbase

31 Extra Features

The latest Mitchells show 31 features which nearly all cars omit. Things like a power tire pump, dashboard engine primer, reversible headlights, etc.

They show many added luxuries. We have added 24 per cent to the beauty cost this year, out of savings in our new body plant.

They show eight styles of bodies, including a Club Roadster. All are our own designs, exclusive to Mitchells, built in our own body plant.

And now there are two sizes—Mitchell and Mitchell Junior. So you can get the size, the style, the price you want in Mitchells.

100% Over-Strength

But our greatest new announcement is 100 per cent over-strength. In the past three years we have doubled our margins of safety.

Over 440 parts are built of toughened steel. All safety parts are vastly oversize. All parts which get a major strain are built of Chrome-Vanadium.

Gears are tested for 50,000 pounds per tooth. Engines get 10,000-mile tests to prove that parts do not wear.

The result is a lifetime car.

All Extras Free

All these extras—hundreds of them—come free in Mitchell cars. They are paid for by factory savings. Yet, on this year's output, they will cost us \$4,000,000.

They are here because John W. Bate, the great efficiency expert, has cut our factory cost in two. He has built and equipped this model plant for building this single type. And nowhere else could a car like this be built at our factory cost.

You'll Want Them

Come see what Mitchell offers more than other cars. See the extra features, the added luxury, the over-strength. After that, cars without them will seem incomplete.

And see the Bate cantilever springs, which ride like an aeroplane. In two years not a single one has broken.

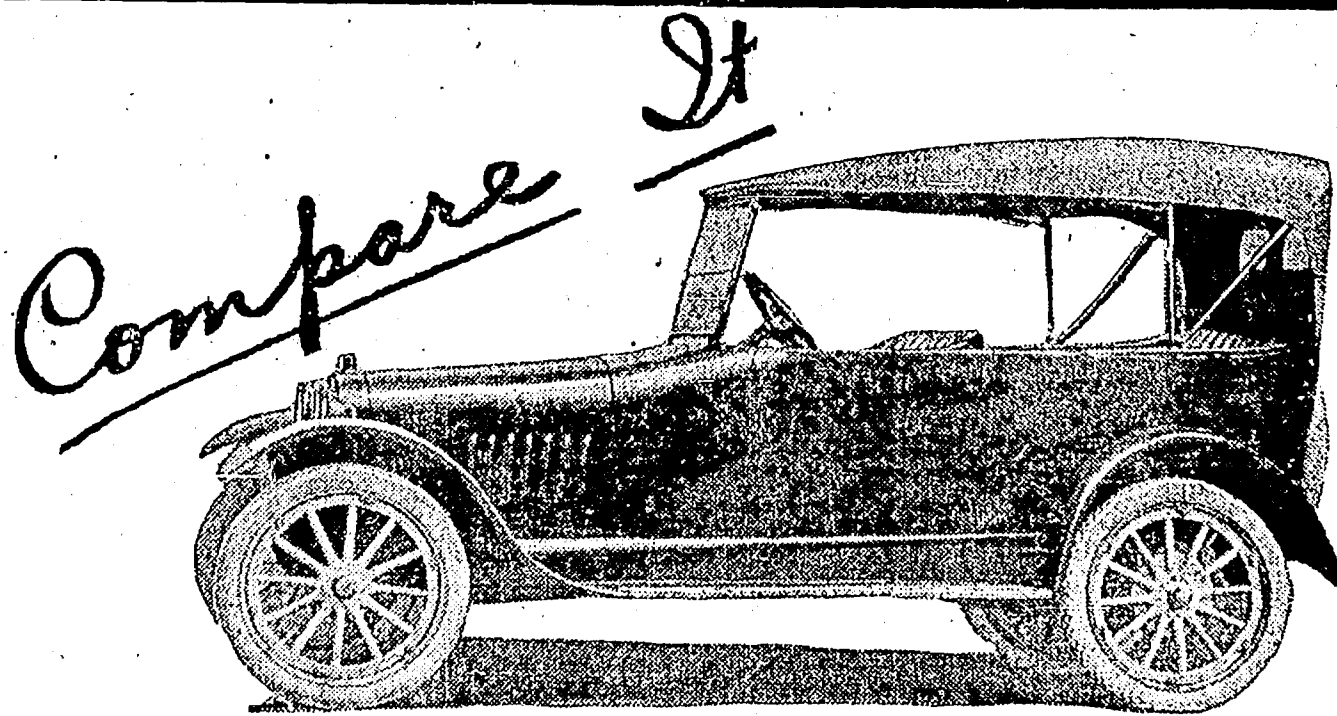
See both sizes. One is \$1150, one \$1460, f. o. b. factory. No other fine cars on the market show such amazing values.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc.
Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

Osen & Hunter Auto Co.

191 TWELFTH STREET
Phone Oakland 4076

3080 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 2933



SIX-CYLINDER CONTINENTAL MOTOR
TIMKEN BEARINGS AND AXLES
WAGNER ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING SYSTEM
GENUINE FEDDER'S HONEYCOMB RADIATOR
STROMBERG CARBURETOR
HELICAL BEVEL DRIVE GEARS
CANTILEVER SPRINGS
EXTREMELY HEAVY FRAME
YOU CANNOT BUY ANY OTHER SIX-CYLINDER CAR WITH ALL THESE HIGH-GRADE FEATURES FOR LESS THAN \$1200

Saxon "Six" Is Only \$980 Here

Terms If Desired

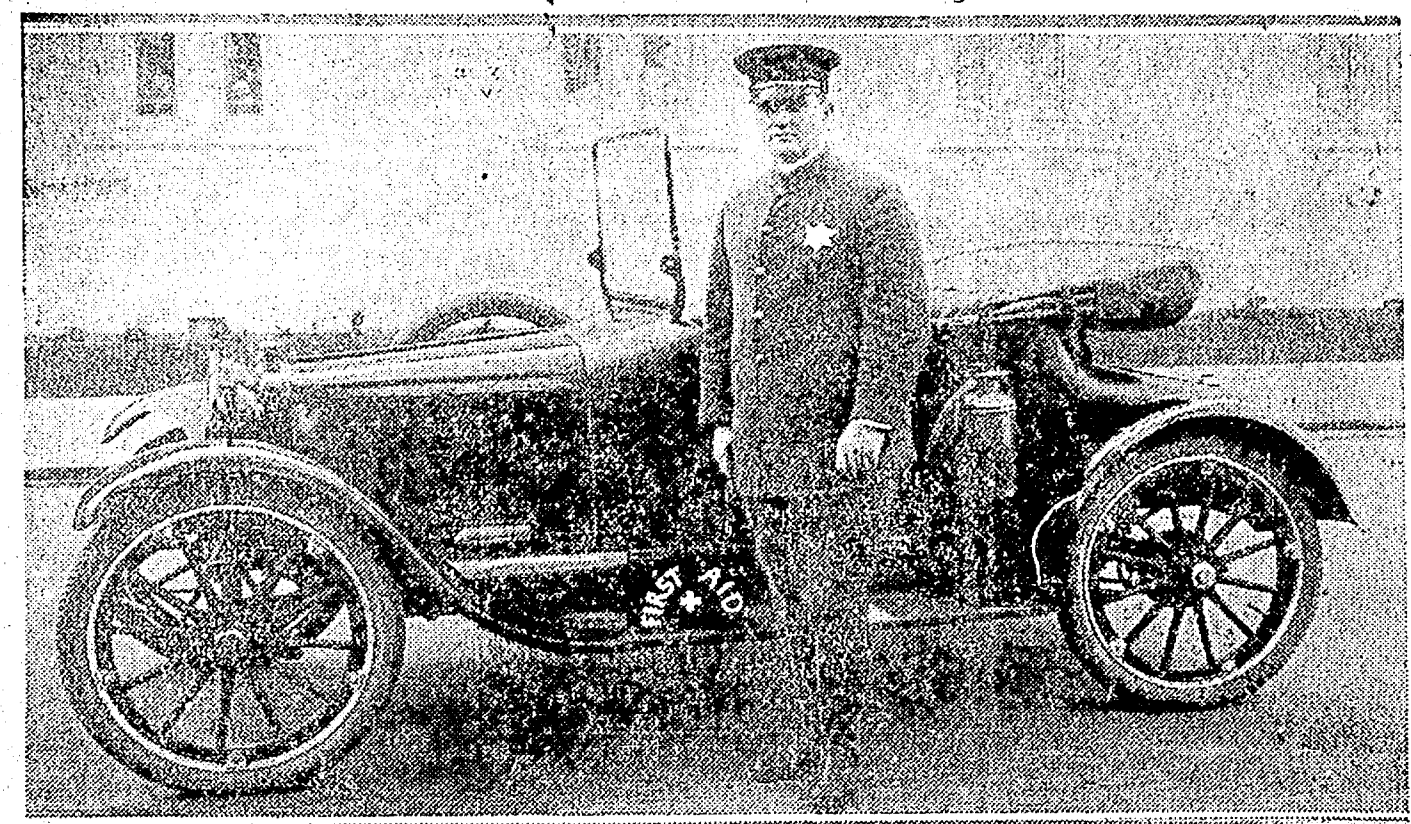
A SHIPMENT HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED
WE CAN NOW MAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO COMPANY

3020 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 5100

Saxon Four on Patrol Duty in Oakland



SPECIAL POLICE OFFICER H. F. BRIGHT SHOWING THREE NEW FEATURES OF HIS PATROL SERVICE. A FIRST AID KIT, CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER, AND HIS SAXON "FOUR" ROADSTER.

Dealing to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of his patrol service, Special Officer H. F. Bright of Oakland has added three new features to his equipment.

Casting aside the bicycle, of old, he is using a Saxon "Four" roadster, and is now able to make the rounds of his district with far greater frequency.

His chemical fire extinguisher will also render valuable service upon discovering fires that have not gained too great a headway and his "First Aid" kit at such times or in cases of accidents may prove very useful.

GOOD FISHING AT
TAHOE THIS YEAR

New Law Prohibits Market Fishing; Motorists to Enjoy Better Sport.

The thousands of sportsmen throughout the state who seek the happy hunting and fishing ground in motor cars are delighted with the passing of the non-sale trout bill by the State Senate a few days ago.

This bill is framed to stop the wholesale marketing of trout from Lake Tahoe. Last season 2500 pounds were sent from the lake weekly during fishing season. The Fish and Game Commission is endeavoring to put a stop to this and their efforts are being backed by the sportsmen who recognize in Tahoe a great natural fishing ground which should be preserved for all time for all the people.

Fishing in Tahoe is one of the state's greatest summer delights and has been enjoyed by thousands of Californians and tourists. The motorist who puts his camping outfit on the back of his flier and starts on his way with the entire family is as much interested in the non sale fish bill as the wealthy tourist who rides in an S. P. drawing room.

The opening of the road between Yosemite and Tahoe has made it possible for motorists to visit both resorts on one trip and thousands will take advantage of the opportunity this summer.

The summer is the vacation time of the Californian. After the Eastern tourists have turned homeward the Californian begins enjoying these unequalled pleasures. Nowhere else is such a wonderful resort as Tahoe within easy reach of the people.

Southern California motorists and those who ride by train have a longer trip than those in the vicinity of San Francisco but the lake will be the Mecca of thousands from all parts of the state this year.

From Oakland it can be reached overnight on the train. Motorists will find it an easy day and a half run in their automobiles. The best plan is to drive to Auburn the first day and cover the rest of the trip on the second day.

The roads are not open as yet but as soon as the snow melts travel will start.

MORELAND FACTORY
HOLDS CONVENTION

Big Impetus to Truck Sales Given by Los Angeles Gathering.

Increased activities both at the factory and in all the outlying districts is the result following the big Moreland convention which closed its business sessions in Los Angeles last week. Every department of the big truck manufacturing concern in southern California is running in high gear and the throttle is wide open. Already convincing letters have been forwarded by many of the delegates stating that the same prosperous condition exists in practically every section of the Pacific coast where the distributorship truck is represented.

Results in this part of the state and, particularly assuring, stated Manager Watt L. Moreland, who has spent the last few days with Manager Baker of the Oakland branch of the Los Angeles factory. Moreland was called north to pass on several transportation matters of immense proportions, and he declared that the consensus of opinion of engineering experts on both sides of the bay is that the entire west is entering the greatest era of substantial prosperity, and the most pronounced forward movement in the field of transportation ever recorded in the history of the commercial car industry.

Delegates have returned to their home territory and the impetus gained during the convention has resulted in large orders being sent to the Moreland factory. The convention has proved a wonderful help in the get-together plan that has been perfected, said Moreland. The outlying districts have been brought into close touch with construction methods at the factory with a result that the representatives feel that they have the resources of the entire organization behind them in their efforts to send the Moreland into every corner not only of California, but of the United States and then to the territory out-

Motorcycle Riders
To Enlist Services

The motorcycle riders of the United States do not intend to be left behind in any preparedness campaign that may result from the present international crisis. Already there is a well organized movement on foot to start a company of motorcycle volunteers in every community in which twenty-five or more riders can be gathered into a company.

The promoters of the plan have received an unqualified endorsement of the value of the motorcycle in military organization from the War Department. Ralph A. Hayes, private secretary to Secretary of War Baker, in an answer to a letter written Secretary Baker outlining the plan for the organization of motorcycle volunteers, says:

"Doubtless in case the present crisis should unhappily become more acute, the services of motorcyclists would be very necessary and valuable. The experience of the contending forces on the other side of the ocean demonstrates that motorcycle forces can and must be used for service which would be less satisfactorily performed by any other branch of the service."

Captain Davis, assistant quartermaster in charge of the entire southern district, in a recent interview, said of the motorcycle forces on the Mexican border:

"Motorcycles have proved very satisfactory in service on the border. All of the officers want them and if war should come we will have to have very many more of them."

With these endorsements it is believed that it will not be difficult to interest the riders to form local organizations so that they will at least be partially prepared should their country need them.

HUDSON 'SHUTTER'
PROVING MERITS

"For a good many years after automobiles were first built, the problem that worried the designer was how to keep the motor from overheating. The low grade fuels that the motorists must use today, however, have almost resulted in the reversing of this situation, for one of the most difficult problems automobile engineers have had to meet in the past year has been how to keep their motors at the ideal operating temperature in order to properly vaporize the fuel."

This was the declaration one day last week of Charles Burman, local manager of the H. O. Harrison Company, in discussing the latest achievement of Hudson engineers—the shutter device in front of the Hudson radiator, whereby the driver can control at all times the heat of his motor.

"Every motorist knows that a cold motor is not efficient," continued Phelps. "Particularly in these days when the gasoline we buy is not as volatile as it used to be, a cold motor is almost sure to behave badly. Lack of power, missing cylinders, and a generally unsatisfactory performance can be expected on a cold morning until the motor has had a chance to get well warmed up."

"Not only is this annoying, but real damage to the motor may result. With a cold motor, the driver actually uses an extremely rich mixture until the motor warms up. Almost raw gas is fed into the cylinders, and some of it, unexploded, cuts the oil from the cylinder walls, and passes the piston rings and drops into the crank case, where it dilutes the lubricating oil and greatly decreases its lubricating qualities. Then, under hard usage, a bearing may burn out.

"These are the conditions the Hudson

WRENCH AND HAMMER
REPLACE TOMAHAWKS

Indians Invade Domain of Pale Face to Learn Automobile Business; Are Experts

Almost on the very site of some of the bitterest wars waged a century ago by his ancestors in defense of their hunting grounds, the American Indian today helps the pale face build his "devil wagon."

Just a few miles from Fort Meigs, Fort Miami and some of the other battle-

grounds of "Tippecanoe" Harrison, "Mad Anthony" Wayne, Tecumseh, and other warlike leaders of another day, is the main factory of The Willis-Overland Company, one of the most important units of the automobile industry.

In this factory are a score of full-blooded Indians—Chippewas, Navajos, Iroquois, Pinos, Pueblos—sent there by Uncle Sam from their western reservations, to learn another of the trades of the white man.

And these Indians are taking to their training like so many ducks to water. They are very interested in learning what makes the wheels of the automobile go round.

A dozen redskins are assigned to various duties in the assembly of one of the Willis-Overland models.

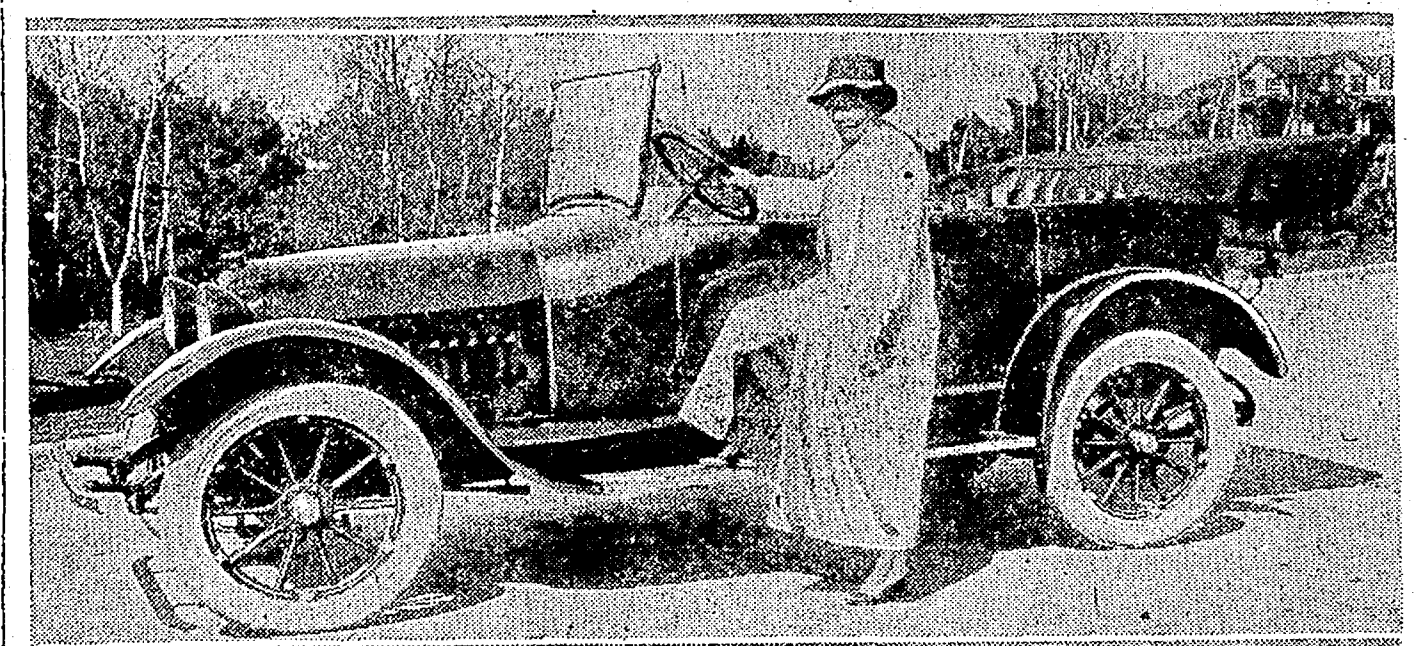
One pair aids in chassis assembly; another pair assembles wheels; five of them are engaged in final assembly; while still others work on running boards, etc.

Instead of being confined permanently to one operation, they are shifted every few months from task to task, in order to give them a general practical knowledge of motor car construction, such as is required by good mechanics, garage men and automobile repair men.

"The work of the Indians is a source of much satisfaction to us," says the foreman of their department. "The Indians we have are among our most willing, most accurate and most painstaking workmen."

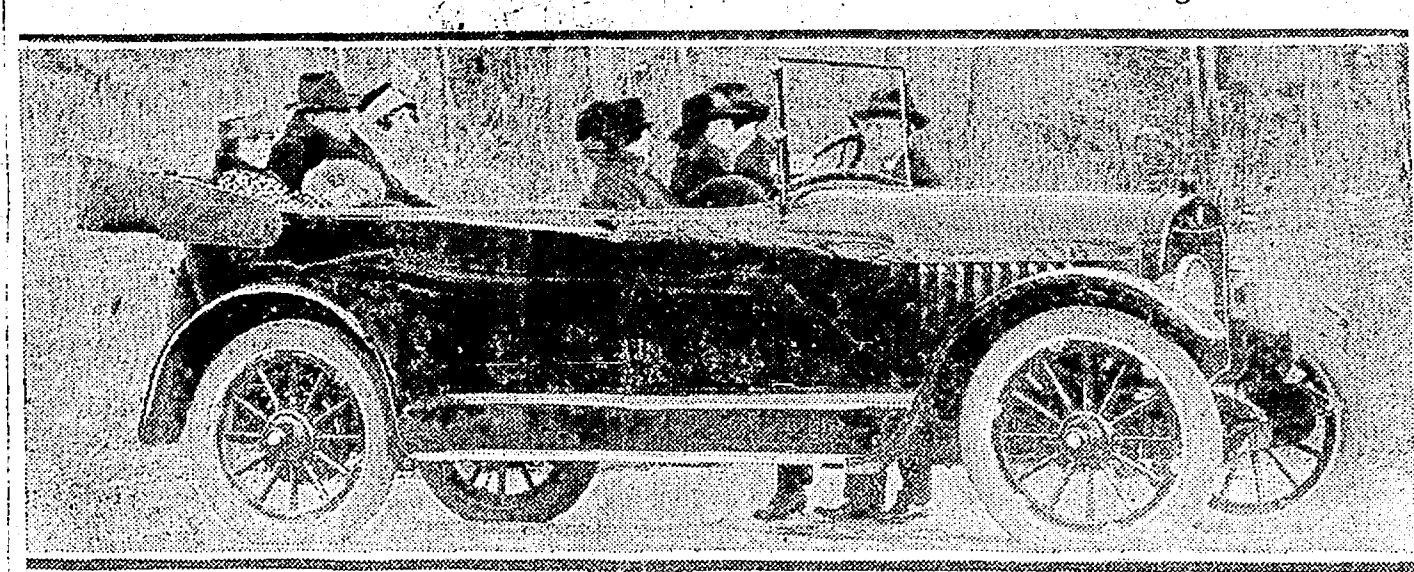
"To top this off, they are very ambitious and are reading every bit of literature they can find in connection with their work, in order to acquire a better knowledge of the relation of their own particular task to the manufacture of the whole car."

Velie Car Continues to Make Friends



MRS. H. PRICE OF RICHMOND IN HER NEW VELIE SIX TOURING CAR.

New Models Show Wonderful Body Lines



THE NEW SEVEN-PASSENGER KING 8 MODEL, WHICH IS SAID TO BE ONE OF THE NEATEST CARS OF THE SEASON APPEARING.

side of this country.

Reports obtained at the convention proves that the Moreland is winning its way in the territories hitherto untouched. The factory is now prepared to double its output, and arrangements have been made to keep every representative supplied with the new model trucks in order to permit them to keep in full touch with every prospective truck purchaser in the great evolution of transportation now sweeping the country.

Service outstripping and broader in its meaning than any policy ever introduced in the commercial car industry is in store for all Moreland users. Large supplies of parts are to be immediately consigned to all branches and nothing is to be left undone that will in the slightest degree facilitate transportation requirements from the users' point of view. Especially will this policy appeal to users in the far-away districts who are not already familiar with the service and efficiency guaranteed assured by the name Moreland in this state.

The production of the Los Angeles factory, stated Mr. Moreland, for the coming season, will be one that will stagger the entire country, and prove to the world that the west is the equal of the east as a manufacturing center for commercial cars for every purpose.

Think of A-B-C

WHEN YOUR BATTERY GIVES TROUBLE
THEN YOU WILL REMEMBER TO CALL

Auto Battery Company
Reliable Battery Service

3078 BROADWAY

OAKLAND 889

Miller Carburetor

applies a new principle to carburetors; increases efficiency 25 per cent - reduces consumption of gasoline. Guaranteed. On trial.

P. B. Anspracher
2841 Broadway, Oakland.

GAS TANKS IN REAR

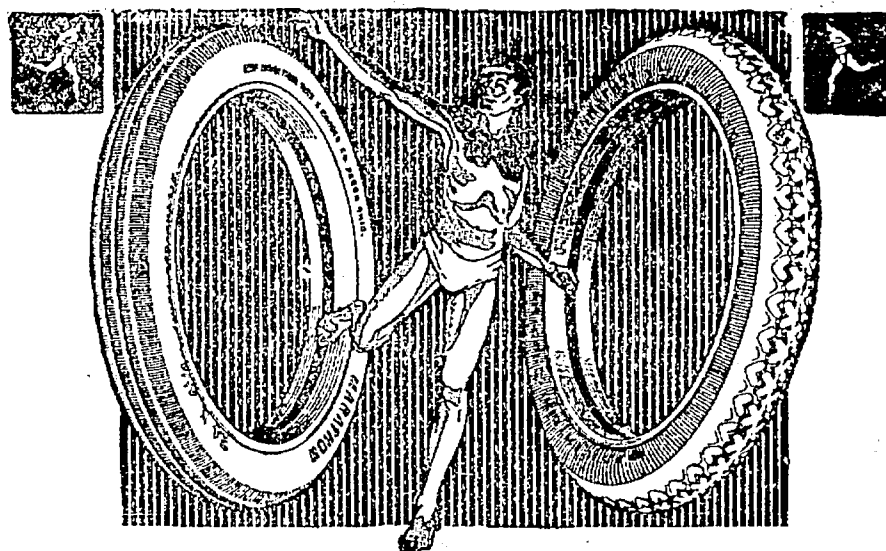
Willis-Overland cars this year have the gasoline tank at the rear, made possible through the vacuum feed system. Besides giving better distribution of weight, there is the added advantage of convenience in fueling. Passengers need never be disturbed to permit filling of the tank, nor subjected to the annoyance of gasoline fumes.

Opportunity—
To Producers

Take charge of sales of 'old, proven, complete automobile line' in both San Francisco and Oakland houses.

MUST BE ABLE
TO QUALIFY

Address Box — Tribune.



SPEED and ENDURANCE

Built to meet the demand for Quality
MARATHON Tires excel in Speed
and Endurance

SPEED—because lively, resilient rubber absorbs irregularities of the road instead of lifting the car over them; and the Angle Tread grips the road with positive traction.

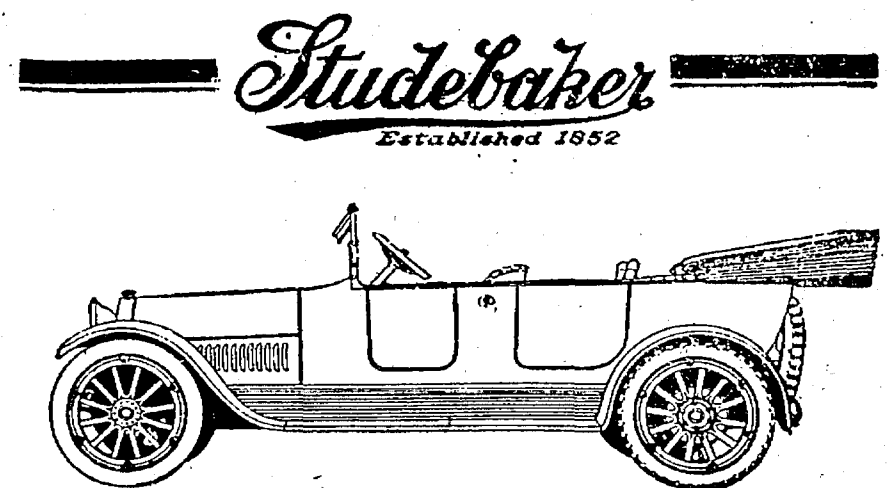
ENDURANCE—because MARATHONS are built the careful way, by hand, of the best materials that the industry knows—to give thousands of miles more service than their liberal

5000 MILE GUARANTEE
Angle Non-Skid and Runner Treads
Red and Grey Inner Tubes

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.
3321 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Telephone Lakeside 250

MARATHON



DURABILITY

One thing that adds excess value and life to the Series 18 FOUR and SIX is the special steels used in the manufacture, made to Studebaker's own specifications, especially for Studebaker cars.

Another is the scientific heat treatment of vital parts, like gears, axles, axle shafts, etc., which makes them stronger, longer-wearing, and permits lighter weight with increased strength.

A third is the absolute accuracy of Studebaker manufacturing processes, and the resulting perfect fit and alignment of all parts, and perfect balance of motor parts and the entire car, reducing friction and wear to the very lowest point.

This is why Studebaker Cars "stand up," give continuous service month after month, year after year, with low up-keep cost. This is why a Studebaker in the end is one of the most economical cars in the world to buy.

Come in and let us give you a demonstration.

40-H. P., 7-Passenger FOUR.....\$ 985
50-H. P., 7-Passenger SIX..... 1250
F. O. B., Detroit

Weaver - Ables - Wells Co.

3321 BROADWAY
The House of Systematic Service
Service Day and Night New Models Now on Display
Garage Never Closed

HOME BUILDING NORTH OF LAKE

One of the districts of the city in which home building is most active at the present time is that immediately north of Lake Merritt in which the hill-sides make possible unobstructed view from almost every home and where surroundings, climatic conditions, transportation facilities and other factors combine to make an ideal residence district. Among the recent sales of residence lots on which homes are being built just have just been completed as reported to the Real Estate Board are the following:

One of the most handsome homes in the Lake Merritt district, located on a handsome fan-shaped lot on the heights above Mandana boulevard and commanding a splendid view of the lake and the hills, has been purchased by Dr. John A. Lescage.

The first to be completed of four homes under construction on lots in Euclid avenue at the head of the lake is that of Dr. A. Chalmers, a \$15,000 residence of handsome architecture and advantageously located.

In this vicinity also is a large twelve-room cement residence with excellent view of the lake and the hills. It is the property of Mrs. J. J. Coo and will represent an investment of \$16,000.

Another in this locality is the beautiful residence of A. A. Armstrong.

Mrs. C. Alarich of Berkeley is building another handsome home on Adams street near Perkins street, also in this district.

A beautiful and costly home of characteristic California bungalow type has just been built by C. J. Seaman at Lakeshore avenue and Mandana boulevard.

Another architectural ornament to this district is the new home of Leroy Wagner of Berkeley on Santa Ray avenue near the Key Route extension and Mandana boulevard.

H. Green of Dunsmuir, one of many residents of other parts of the state who are seeking homes in Oakland, has just purchased a desirable building lot on Santa Ray avenue in this vicinity and is to erect an elaborately appointed residence which his family is to occupy within a few months.

More Families Are Moving Into Homes

George Warnock, manager of the Jepson Storage and Moving Co., 1422 San Pablo avenue, reports that during the last two weeks there has been a marked increase in the number of families that are moving into their own homes. Many of these people are newcomers to the city, having arranged with the Jepson company to transport their bag and baggage from the interior California towns to homes recently purchased in Oakland. The unique service given by the Jepson company, together with the splendid storage facilities offered by them, are responsible for the increased business enjoyed by this well known firm.

Forget the Past Insure the Present

There is hardly a parcel of land that does not exhibit, in its record, as history as interesting as the career of man.

As it passed from owner to owner, the changing fortunes of the successive owners appear in the history of the land—mortgages, trust deeds, mechanics' liens, attachments, judgments.

But, interesting as that history may be, what concerns you is

Did It Come Through Clean?

Is the Title Clear?

Title insurance answers these questions and guarantees that its answers are correct—no other form of title work does this.

Send for our folder, "Title Insurance."

Oakland Title Insurance and Guaranty Company

The Only Title Insurance Company of Alameda County.

1422 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

The Boy and The Home: A True Story

It is a marvel among some parents as to just why a boy will bang into the house and fling his hat on the floor in a corner. The answer to this seemingly perplexing problem is found in the fact that parents do not provide a place for the boy to hang his hat. Either the hall-tree is so high that the boy could not reach it if he were so inclined or there is no room left upon it for his hat. Naturally, then, he follows the line of least resistance and into the corner goes his hat, much to his satisfaction and his parents' consternation.

Our city life is not constructed with the boy or girl in mind—we built our cities for adults. Only recently has there been a wave of enlightenment upon the problem of recreation for children. This vital issue in the life of every child has been demanding attention for decades, but the last few years only have witnessed constructive thinking in the child's behalf. Out of this demand have come recreation centers, boy scout and campfire organizations and various forms of summer vacation schools.

The congested districts of many a city does not afford playgrounds for growing boys and girls. Therefore, the boys and girls hue their playgrounds from the stone streets and white sidewalks. It is no concrete certain rules for traffic in an attempt to lessen the terrible loss of young life upon city streets. It is no concern theirs that white marks are painted upon the pavement and that safety zones have been established in an elaborate scheme of protection. They want to play—they must play!

TRAFFIC RULES FOR KIDS.
What boy thinks of traffic rules or safety stations when his best chum is calling him to some new conquest. What girl hesitates when her companion and playmate has a new doll or a bit of news upon which they may speculate? Rules? There is only one rule—to get across the street ahead of that fast-approaching automobile or street car.

And if there is an awful accident, should the child bear all the blame? The child was careless and thoughtless. The world of parents has been careless and thoughtless for years. They have crowded into the congested districts of the city with out a thought of the red blood that runs in the veins of boys and girls. They place in the balance, on the one hand, the few minutes' car ride necessary from a residential section to the business center, and, on the other hand, the possible safety of their children.

An elaborate scheme of figures would be required to prove the shadow of a doubt that the death rate of children in congested districts is far greater than a like death rate in residential or rural sections. But such mathematical proof is not necessary, for every thinking man and woman will readily concede the truth of such a statement.

PLAY STOPS DISEASE.
When an epidemic of disease breaks out in the congested district it is checked only after its toll has robbed many mothers of their babies. Like a raging fire it steals the control of those who are combating its influence, leaps across narrow spaces and through thin walls, strikes and continues to further deplete. The most stringent and exacting precautions are necessary to gain headway against its swift and deadly onslaught.

Criminal experts tell us that a very large percentage of young men and young women in the juvenile courts of today are products of the city streets. A like percentage prevails among adult criminals. The transient character of congested districts inculcates into the nature of children a restlessness and utter disregard for values of property, breeds instability of character and flaunts before their curious eyes the basest and meanest traits of our modern city life.

The "Buy a Home—First" plan is a step towards the solution of a great many social evils which reformers have clouded and politicians have commercialized. You cannot be certain of getting a beautiful flower if you plant the seed in a crack in the walk. You cannot be certain of getting a healthy, clean-minded boy or girl if you plant his or her future on a street corner.

"Distinctly Unique"

describes our service to a "T." Moving is an art with us. That's why particular people specify "Jepson."

Storing, Packing and Shipping to and from all points at reduced rates.

Jepson Storage and Moving Co.

1422 San Pablo Avenue

Phone Lakeside 200

Brick Storage Warehouse

Unsurpassed Storage Facilities

Build Your Home In Havenscourt

Two Ideal Home Building Lots in sunny Havenscourt, within a stone's throw of the Chevrolet Factory, have just been listed with us.

They are charming bungalow sites, in a delightful neighborhood, close to transportation and good schools.

See These Lots at Once

Lot 17, Block 27, size 40x100, on the west side of Sixty-fifth Avenue, 163 feet north of Arthur Street. Lot faces the east and is slightly elevated.

Our Bargain Price, \$800

Lot 108, Block 26, situated on the west side of Sixty-sixth Avenue, 360 feet north of Arthur Street. Size 25x100.

Our Bargain Price, \$500

Alameda County Realty Co.

1422 San Pablo Avenue

Opp. City Hall Plaza. Tel. Lakeside 200

BUILDING PERMITS FOR WEEKS LISTED

Issued by the Building Department, Oakland, California, for the week ending Wednesday, March 21, 1917.

Classification of Building	No. Permits	Costs
1-story dwellings	12	\$20,350
2-story dwellings	2	9,000
2-story apartments	1	10,000
2-story garages	1	10,000
1-story brick and concrete garage	1	17,100
1-story brick and concrete produce market	1	7,000
1-story concrete garage	1	857
1-story concrete platform	1	800
Bridge and trestle	1	10,000
Electric signs	3	1,050
1-story garages	3	871
Additions	5	1,600
Alterations and repairs	12	5,443
Totals	49	\$118,971

PERMITS IN DETAIL:

A. A. and D. A. Haskell, owner, Albert A. Haskell, contractor, 1-story garage, west side of Montgomery street, 200 feet north of John street, \$1,000.

L. M. Austin, owner, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, north side of Bond street, 100 feet east of 50th avenue, \$1,200.

L. Delucchi, owner, 1-story addition, 5835 Vallejo, \$225.

T. S. P. Railway Co., owner, alterations, east side of Madison street south of First, \$1,200.

James P. Taylor, owner, Stephen McPherson, contractor, 1-story brick and concrete garage, west side of Webster street, 158 feet north of 24th street, \$1,100.

Doak Gas Engine Co., owner, James J. Pedgrift, contractor, concrete platform east side of Jackson street, 80 feet north of 14th street, \$800.

Standard Oil Co., owner, alterations and additions, northeast corner of High and Cleburne, \$50,000.

Western Fuel Co., owner, David Graham, contractor, bridge and trestle, east side of Myrtle street south of 1st, \$10,000.

S. O. Hoxie, owner, H. C. Knight, contractor, 1-story garage, east side of avenue 50th street, \$250.

State Savings Bank, owner, J. O. Arnet, contractor, reshingling, 6848 Fremont, \$10,000.

Mrs. Mary C. Murry, owner, G. A. Murry, contractor, 1-story 2-room dwelling, north side of Alameda avenue, 110 feet east of 50th avenue, \$500.

A. Bowers, owner, J. P. Durham, contractor, addition, 3217 West 5th street, \$1,000.

W. H. Wiggins, owner, Robt. E. Sheridan, contractor, 1-story brick and concrete produce market, southeast corner of 5th and Franklin streets, \$1,300.

R. J. Pavert, owner, 3-story 50-room apartment, southwest corner of 15th and Brush, \$35,000.

J. E. Cofer, owner, J. E. Cofer, contractor, 2-story 20-room apartments, southeast corner of 35th avenue and Foodland street, \$1,000.

W. H. Mattison, owner, 1-story 5-room dwelling south side of Damuth street 170 feet east of Lincoln street, \$1,300.

M. A. Gault, owner, A. F. Anderson, contractor, alterations 6027 Grove street, \$600.

V. T. Laughlin, owner, J. P. Schrader, contractor, fire repairs northwest corner of 7th and Brush streets, \$425.

W. A. Lusk, owner, Jos. F. Lusk, contractor, alterations 3811 East 14th street, \$297.

W. A. Lusk, owner, Callahan & McIntosh, contractors, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, west side of Peralta avenue, 238 feet east of East 25th street, \$2,100.

Elmer L. Ketchum, owner, alterations, 3625 Franklin street, \$1,100.

Belknap Storage Co., owner, John E. Belknap, contractor, electric sign 22d and San Pablo avenues, \$350.

Belknap Storage Co., owner, Prism Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 22d and San Pablo avenues, \$600.

G. W. Hutchins, owner, G. A. Pinkham, contractor, 1-story 4-room dwelling, west side of Hanover avenue 120 feet south of Brooklyn street, \$2,400.

W. A. Lusk, owner, 1-story addition, 5212 East 14th, \$75.

Alfred Gustafson, owner, 1-story garage, 25th street, \$400.

S. Booth, owner, E. M. Marquys, contractor, 1-story 5-room dwelling, north side of East 18th street, 110 feet west of 41st avenue, \$1,500.

S. Booth, owner, E. M. Marquys, contractor, 1-story 5-room dwelling, north side of 16th street, 170 feet west of 41st avenue, \$1,500.

Mrs. Josephine Kent, owner, J. F. Schramm, contractor, fire repairs, 123 Magnolia, \$443.

M. P. Leibel, owner, 1-story 4-room dwelling, east side of 10th street 300 feet south of Mather, \$1,000.

J. Reikabaugh, owner, F. N. Strang, contractor, 1-story 5-room dwelling, northwest corner of 21st avenue and East 15th street, \$1,500.

L. C. Ables, owner, Powell Bros. Construction Co., contractor, alterations, 3221 Broadway, \$600.

T. Dorgan, owner, W. H. Felton, contractor, alterations, 475 12th street, \$80.

Martha E. Lodge, owner, C. F. Lodge, contractor, 1-story garage, north side of Bond street 170 feet west of Cole street, \$1,200.

J. J. Coward, owner, 2-story 7-room dwelling, east side of Elsie avenue 80 feet south of Harwood avenue, \$4,500.

J. P. Christiansen, owner, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, west side Brighton avenue, 100 feet south of Park boulevard, \$2,500.

Jack Andis, owner, Chas. Peterson, contractor, 1-story 5-room dwelling, 3567 Custard street, \$1,800.

Mrs. Goldsmith, owner, H. M. Barnett, contractor, alterations, 684 14th street, \$35.

A. E. Wyler, owner, Alex. C. Wieban, contractor, 1-story 5-room dwelling southeast corner of 21st avenue and East 15th street, \$1,500.

Dr. A. L. White, owner, M. P. Branch, contractor, 2-story 7-room dwelling, east side of Telegraph avenue, 90 feet north of 41st street, \$4,500.

R. Bellingall, owner, Cedarberg & Anderson, contractor, alterations, 348 Palm avenue, \$500.

Ewing Bowers, owner, E. B. Daly, contractor, 1-story garage, east side of 39th avenue, corner E 12th street, \$1,200.

Augustus Johnson, owner, R. E. Urich, contractor, 1-story concrete garage, 1011 Bay View avenue, \$1,000.

Mrs. F. Wickstrom, owner, 1-story garage, 2042 7th avenue, \$30.

John Young, owner, 1-story garage, north side of 58th street 120 feet east of Telegraph avenue, \$50.

R. B. Whiden, owner, alterations and additions, 2834 Alameda, \$1,000.

G. Traverson, owner, Paraffine Paint Co., contractor, roof repairs northwest corner of 2d and Broadway, \$1,000.

John R. Brownell, owner, Jacob K. Komer, contractor, 1-story garage, 6407 Regent street, \$125.

Mrs. Pattison, owner, R. Wenk, contractor, alterations, 2412 Orange avenue, \$75.

Buy a Home—First!



The "Buy a Home—First" poster which is making its appearance all over Oakland.

The "Buy a Home—First" poster is making its appearance in Oakland, and by the middle of the present week distribution will have been very thorough.

In every street and suburban car this striking piece of poster art is facing the passenger, and in many windows in the business section of Oakland the same daily bit of work is being displayed.

The "Buy a Home—First" movement has caught the attention and the fancy of the people of the east bay district, and they are responding in every way possible.

Even if it is only to display the official poster, the people of Oakland and the east bay district are getting behind the movement.

W. R. Alberger, general manager of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway, has suspended a rule that he has been trying to enforce on his lines. He has agreed to allow the poster to be displayed on the windows of all of the cars on his lines during the time that THE TRIBUNE is running its great campaign.

Mr. Alberger said that if THE TRIBUNE could give several pages each Sunday in the expectation of creating a still greater home sentiment in the community, that he could afford to violate his own rule and allow the official poster to be displayed in his cars.

And so it will be that the poster, a reproduction of which is here given, will be in every street car in Oakland before the present week is out.

The demand for the poster is already great, though the edition is hardly off of the press. Merchants are anxious to display the official trade mark of the campaign, and a number of original plans have been worked out for attracting attention.

ACTIVITY IS SEEN
H. Avery Whitney, 319 First National Bank Building, reports home building activities in the vicinity of Arbor Villa. He has just sold a new bungalow to H. C. Belleville on Seventh avenue, close by, and Eastern parties are negotiating loans through Whitney for the building of five cement homes under his supervision near Park boulevard and Arbor Villa.

BUY A HOME FIRST
Then you will take real pleasure in selecting Curtains and Draperies for your home, where you know they will be enjoyed by the entire family as well as your friends.

Come in and sit down in one of our Davenport or Easy Chairs (our own make) and you will be tempted to install this added comfort to your home.

The Curtain Store
520 13th Street, Oakland

RICHMOND LAND PURCHASE MADE

RICHMOND, March 24.—The purchase by the Standard Oil Company, as announced this week, of 100 acres of low-lying land between the corporation's Richmond refinery and the Santa Fe line at the southeast gives the Standard an other important piece of acreage for enlargement of its plant, which has grown so as to cover all the available land in the original site. The price at which the Mintzner acreage was purchased is not given.

The report is that the Standard Oil Company will proceed to extend its plant over the newly acquired 100 acres, which lies on the Richmond Belt railroad and the Santa Fe main line. In fact, the southeastern part of the acreage borders on the Santa Fe freight yard and shop reservation. The reported extension will bring the Standard plant a long way nearer toward being the largest refinery in this country, which, it is said, it ultimately will be.

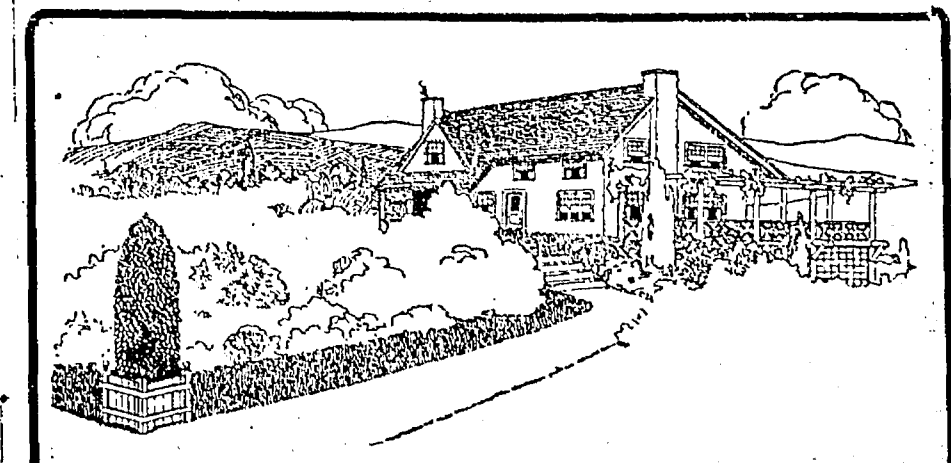
The purchase made from the Mintzner estate, together with other acreage acquired some time ago, will, it is reported, be sufficient to meet the building program that Standard has prepared. Vast quantities of material will be required in making these extensions.

All other plants in Richmond are working full force, with most of them running day and night shifts, and Richmond is prosperous and growing.

REAL ESTATE —LOANS— EXCLUSIVELY

If you require a loan or have money to loan, will give you my personal attention.

J. R. PEREIRA JR.
Central Bank Bldg.
Phone Oak. 3415.



—Build your home to express your individual ideas—

When you buy a home have it built to order and carry out in its architecture your personal ideals.

We can build you such a home on the same easy installment terms quoted on ready-built houses.

This is the way we work it.

You bring to us a rough idea (drawn by yourself) of about what you want.

Our contractor will then take you out and show you houses containing the general ideas incorporated in your plan, so that you can see just how your ideas look when completed.

We then get up detail drawings, which are submitted to you with our price.

You then decide upon a lot (if the plans and the cost are satisfactory) and pay us 10% of the cost of the lot and 10% of the cost of the house.

We then erect the house and when you move in you start paying us 1% of the purchase price per month, including interest.

Therefore, if you select a \$1200 lot and a \$2500 plan, you pay us \$370 down and \$37.00 a month. This is all. There are no extras unless you order them.

You pay nothing until you have approved the plans.

Our builders are the best and the most reasonable in Oakland.

REALTY SYNDICATE COMPANY

1444 BROADWAY

Phone Oakland 4027

Change of Ownership Crocker Tract, Piedmont

About 29 lots, constituting the unsold portion of Crocker Tract, Piedmont, have recently changed hands.

The new owner, Mr. Frank Proctor, has appointed Wickham Havens, Inc. and the Mutual Realty Co. as exclusive sales agents of the property.

He has, furthermore, placed extraordinarily low prices on these exclusive villas with the intention of effecting sale of all of them immediately.

The new prices run from \$30 to \$60 per front foot for what is unquestionably some of the most wonderful residence property on the Pacific Slope. This is about one-half of its actual value.

The result of the new price schedule has been that about one-third of all the lots have been sold during the past week.

Another week or ten days will probably see the complete selling out of the Crocker Tract.

As examples of the prices we may cite:

Lot 55-foot frontage, 177 feet deep, 92 feet on rear line, at \$1500.

Lot 60-foot frontage, one-half block from \$100,000 home, \$2750.

Lot 108-foot frontage, 250 feet deep, \$3250.

This is not only a great opportunity for persons of means who desire the finest possible site for a home to cost \$5000 and up.

It is also a money-making investment opportunity. In our judgment the property will, within a short time, be worth from \$100 to \$125 a front foot.

We shall be glad to furnish you with maps of Crocker Tract and new price list. Office open Sunday.

WICKHAM HAVENS INC.

Telephone
Oakland 1750

Main Office: 1308 Broadway
Branch Office: Mandana and Lakeshore



Oakland Tribune

Publication Office, TRIBUNE Building, corner of Eighth and Franklin streets. (All complaints must be made direct to this office.)

Telephone Lakeside 6000. Subscribers and Advertisers will receive prompt and complete service regarding accounts and orders. Classified advertising at the following:

FRANCIS OFFICES
Uptown Office—1422 San Pablo Ave., Oakland, Adjoining First National Bank. Phone Lakeside 6000.

Berkeley Office—2015 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley 1530.
Phone Berkeley 1530.

Alameda Office—1484 Park St., near Santa Clara. Phone Alameda 528.
Fruitvale Branch—Corner Fruitvale and Broadway. Phone Fruitvale 177.

Pharmaceutical Branch—W. Appleton Pharmacy, 4125 Piedmont Ave., Phone Piedmont 3470.
Clement Branch—A. J. Oleschke Pharmacy, 5074 College Avenue, Phone Piedmont 7210.

South Berkeley Branch—McCracken's Pharmacy, 4000 E. 14th St., Phone Berkeley 4000.
McCracken Branch—E. H. Peters, 2023, 4000 E. 14th St., Phone Berkeley 4000.

San Francisco Office—683 Market Street, Monocock Bldg., Phone Kearny 5190.
SANTA CLARA COUNTY BRANCH: San Jose—E. Santa Clara. Phone S. J. 4738, or S. J. 527.

AGENCIES
Harvard—J. J. Francis, First National Bank Bldg., Phone Harvard 222.
Richmond—Edwin Pascoe, 908 McAdams St., Phone Richmond 225.

Point Richmond—Mrs. B. Casey, 46 Washington Ave., Phone Richmond 242.
Sacramento—420 K Street, Phone Sacramento 230.
Napa—110 First Street, Phone Napa 55.
Reno—36 West 2nd Street, Phone, Main 402.

THE TRIBUNE will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any classified advertisement. It will not be responsible for more than one time. Inform the Classified Advertising Department promptly of any errors in your advertisement.

LOST AND FOUND
CRESCENT pin with pearls, lost March 21; finder receive reward, 3515 Grove.

EMBLEM 32, double Eagle, lost. Return 3424 Piedmont ave., reward \$5.
FOUND—Pointer collar marked C. A. P. Address Box 15679, Tribune.

FOUND—Boston male, near Elmhurst, Phone Elm 562.
GOLD RING LOST, with two diamonds and one emerald; reward if returned to A. R. Durley, 3020 Bldg., Lake, 5100.

LEWELLYN setter dog; lost or strayed away; 7 mos. old, large black spots, 602 37th st., reward.
PHYSICIAN'S BAG lost in shopping district, Oakland, containing surgical instruments; reward \$10.00. Return 831 Laurel st., Alameda. Phone Alameda 1202.

PRAYER BOOK, March 20, bet. 1st and 2nd aces, 1316 1st ave., Apt. 1, reward.
SMALL hand-grip, lost March 23, San Pablo ave., 5712 San Pablo ave.

PERSONALS
ANY GIRL in sorrow and perplexity will find a home and a friend in Rest Cottage, 2107 13th ave.; Diamond car; it's also a refuge for women and girls who have lost their way. Phone 2186.

ANY GIRL in sorrow, perplexity, needing a friend, adviser, is invited to call or write Miss Tanager, Salvation Army Home, 4205 Harrison ave., Oakland. Phone Fruitvale 564.

AAAA—Legal Aid Society—Advice free; legal matters, collections; safe, reliable. Rm. 812, 812 Broadway, Oak. 2735.
FITS—I cured my daughter by simple discovery. Particulars free. Z. Lepso, 130 Island ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

INFORMATION wanted—Where is a girl named Louise Peipen, Box 8236, Tribune.
IF sick or in trouble I will pray for you gratis. Unknown, Box 18015, Tribune.

FRATERNAL
F. & A. M. DIRECTORY
Live Oak Lodge No. 61 meets Masonic Temple, 12th and Washington sts. Friday, March 30, 10 p. m. Visitor, master, W. J. Garibaldi, secretary.

March 30, annual reunion of Live Oak Lodge, by the Grand Master and officers of the Grand Lodge.

Scottish Rite Bodies
Cathedral, 15th and Madison
Sts. Meeting, 15th and Madison
Sts. B. Ogden, presiding; 20, H. L. Hagan, presiding.

AAHMS TEMPLE
A. A. O. N. M. S. meets 3d Wednesday of month at Pacific Bldg., 15th-Jefferson sts. Meetings every Wednesday evening. DR. J. L. PEASE, Potentate. E. H. MORGAN, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.
PORTER LODGE, No. 272, meets every Monday evening in Porter Hall, 1818 Grove St. Visiting members cordially invited. Conf. first degree. A. W. Shaw, N. G.; G. C. Hazelton, R. S.

I. O. O. F. TEMPLE
BLEVEN STREET, AT FRANKLIN. MEETINGS EVERY MONDAY EVENING. OAKLAND NO. 118, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening. E. H. MORGAN, Recorder.

GOLDEN RULE LODGE, No. 34, I. O. O. F.—Meets every 2d and 4th Fri. CANTON OAKLAND NO. 11 Meets every Saturday.

Knights of Pythias
OAKLAND LODGE No. 103, Prize wheel, members only. MARCH 20, 8 p. m. Pythian Hall, 12th-Allice. M. T. Stallworth, C. C.; Jas. Dennison, K. of H. and S.

Knights of Pythias
Paramount Lodge No. 17, Meets every Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, Pythian Castle, 12th and Alice sts. Visiting members cordially invited. Chas. C. R. Shaw, C. C.; Jas. Dennison, K. of H. and S.

Rehearsal of "Lessons of Friendship," by team of this lodge. GEO. SAMUELS, C. C. CHAS. B. HOOD, K. of R. and S.

MOOSE
OAKLAND LODGE No. 324, O. O. O. L. ORDER OF MOOSE, meets every Friday night at Moose Hall, 12th and Clay sts.; W. J. Hamilton, Secy.

PACIFIC BUILDING
OAKLAND CAMP No. 94, W. O. W.—Meets every Monday, 8 p. m. ROY GARDEN ASSEMBLY, 8 p. m. Meets every 4 Sunday, 8 p. m.

Rooms wanted for TRIBUNE readers.

Just Say You Saw It in THE TRIBUNE

THE THEATER NEAREST YOUR HOME.

BROADWAY. T. & D. Bldg., 11th-Francis. Nel-Jack Pickford in "THE DUMMY." Maplotto on the Master Wurlitzer pipe organ.

Suey Lee & Imperial Chinese Players, at THE REGENT War of the Tongs EAST TWELFTH STREET.

VIV. MARTIN "Wax Model." PARK, 7th. PIEDMONT AVE.

SESSUE HAYA KAWA "Back to His Kind." Piedmont

TOMORROW'S "BARGAINS" ON LOWER SPECIAL. Bldg., and Wash.

STOES. TAILORS. BROADWAY SHOE PARLOR. SUITS. Best in town, \$25 and up. 12TH and BROADWAY, UPSTAIRS. Bargains for men.

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL. NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL.

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL. NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL.

OAKLAND CENTRAL HOSPITAL. IS NOW RE-OPENED

and under the personal supervision of MRS. LOUISE A. KRONE R. N.

APPLY PERSONALLY TO HER AT 410 28th St. PHONE LAKESIDE 2540

PERSONALS-Continued. MARRY at once: "Most Successful Club" on earth; thousands wealthy members; descriptions free. Ralph Hyde, S. F.

LADIES—When delayed or irregular use of Triumpe pills; always dependable; "Relief" and particulars free; not sold at drug store. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADY, 30 years, \$200.00 would marry. M. Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

MARRY for love, happiness; hundreds rich, attractive, affectionate, willing to wed. PHOTOS FREE. Mrs. Warr, 243 N. Coronado, Los Angeles, Cal.

OHIO widow, worth \$50,000, would marry. Mrs. S. Messenger, Box 554, Los Angeles, Cal.

SEE "Movie" program, top this page.

BUSINESS PERSONALS. A—DOCTORS for men, sores, swellings, discharges, nervous ailments, skin diseases, etc. Special: consultation free. Dr. H. J. 707 Bldg. (upstairs), nr. 7th.

GAS Consumers' Association reduces your bill 15% to 30%. 264 12th st.

LEONARD S. Clark, Atty-at-Law, 403-404 Federal Bldg.; consultation free.

TREATMENT for rheumatism, nervousness, stomach troubles. Mme. Du Chene, 723 Pine, S. F.

EDUCATIONAL. GREGG Shorthand Priv. School; bkpg.; indiv. instr.; rates. 211 13th; Lake 4171.

FRATERNAL. THE MACCABEES. OAKLAND TENT No. 17 meets at St. George's Hall, 25th-Grove, Monday, Feb. 26. SOCCER FOOTBALL, 10 p. m., regular meeting, all New Englanders cordially invited. L. H. Brackett, secy.; Pled. 4773W.

Knights of Columbus. OAKLAND COUNCIL No. 734. Meeting night 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at Knights of Columbus auditorium, 660 13th st.; Dr. J. Slavich, grand knight; W. J. Kleferd, secretary.

MODERN WOODMEN. OAKLAND CAMP No. 7235 meets every Thursday evening at Fraternal Hall, Odd Fellows Bldg., 11th and Franklin sts. Para Cox, Ven. Com.; City Com. W. H. Edwards, Secy.; F. Bethel, Clerk, room 17, Bacon Bldg.

Royal Neighbors of America. Pacific Camp No. 2281 meets every 2d and 4th Friday at St. George's Hall, Grove at 25th st. Grand Master, J. H. Edwards, recorder, Catherine Hagan, Pled. 7520V; Minora E. Kibbe, Thurs. eve. 8 o'clock, 12th-Allice sts. Thos. F. Shaw, C. R.; Jas. Dennison, K. of H. and S.

ORDER OF FORESTERS. COURT ADVOCATE 3738. Regular summoned meeting Thursday evening, March 2, 8 p. m. sharp. Visiting members welcome. Pythian Castle, 12th-Allice sts. Thos. F. Shaw, C. R.; Jas. Dennison, K. of H. and S.

U. S. W. V. E. H. LISUW CAMP No. 7, U. S. W. V. Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Memorial service, 8 p. m. Visiting members cordially invited. Chas. C. R. Shaw, C. R.; Jas. Dennison, K. of H. and S.

JOS. H. MCCURT CAMP No. 13, U. S. W. V. meets every third Thursday at Native Sons Hall, Shattuck near Center, Berkeley. Edw. W. Turner, Commander. A. P. Hanson, Adj.

B. A. Y. Oakland Homestead meets Friday evenings at N. S. Clay. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Louise Holmes, correspondent, Roslyn Apts., phone Oakland 237.

THIS STYLE OF TYPE costs twice as much as THIS. It is four times as effective. Ask the clerk.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SALESMEN that can produce results with a line of merit that repeats; un-derstandable; salary or commission. Write for particulars, Murphy & Lange, Cleveland, Ohio.

THREE married men with 40 years of age wanted by an old established con-tractor, 1418 San Francisco, Alameda, Berkeley for permanent positions, partly collecting; references required; salary \$10 per week and commission first three months, \$100 per month; competent; state your age, residence address and telephone number. Oak. 1685, Tribune.

TAKE PRACTICAL ENGINEERING COURSE—Instruction includes gas, automobile, electric engineering, gas, mechanical, electrical, etc., etc., courses to suit all mechanically in-cluded. Send for illustrated catalogue, Engineering School, Seattle, Wash.

THOUSANDS government jobs open to MEN and WOMEN, 375 month. List positions and apply immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 14, Roches-ter, N. Y.

WANTED—Several energetic men be-coming 20 and 30 for pleasant indoor work; no previous experience; with salesmanship ability preferred; an opportunity to earn \$30 to \$40 a week; (leave home or office). Apply Tribune Bldg., 8th and Franklin, 3d floor, Mr. Hornstein.

WANTED—An idea who can think of a little thing, (not a patent) if protect-able, which may bring you wealth. Write for "Need Inventions" and "Get Your Patent" to C. E. Dolph, C. E. Dolph, 341 Washington, D. C.

WANTED—2 good men for general repair work on commission; good propo-sition; good pay for the right man. Phone Pied. 1050.

WANTED—Capable, experienced automo-bile salesman for medium priced car; also references; no previous experience last employed. Box 5855, Tribune.

WANTED—Boy with wheel to deliver packages. Clearmont Drug Co., Clearmont, College Ave., Phone 2622-2.

WANTED—Capable, experienced sales-man for medium priced car; state where last employed. Box 5850, Trib.

WANTED—Names men, 18 or over, wish-ing to become teachers; salary, com-mense \$75 month. Box 5822, Tribune.

WANTED—Experienced janitor for small lodge building; must have good refs. Apply 1308 Franklin st.

WANTED—Partner with auto to promote a money-making. Phone Pied. 743-1.

WANTED—Boy to learn carpenter trade; one with exper. pref. 1110 Franklin st.

WANTED—Bright boy, 18, to work in auto supply store, with refs. 2505 Bldg. and Sunday.

WANTED—An carpenter to do some work for rooming house. Call 12-12 m.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-TION. The Largest Men's Brotherhood in the Organized to help young men help themselves. Endorsed by leading busi-ness and professional organizations. Operated for service—not for profit.

Offers Through Its VOCATIONAL TRAINING DEPT. a satisfactory method of securing em-ployment in clerical, technical, com-mercial, janitor and other lines. The membership consists of 125,000 men. Guarantees you will secure employment 90 percent of membership fee. See Hugo Miller, 1250 Broadway, 12-12 m.

YOUNG MAN about 16 years old, work in carpet and drapery dept., good chance for advancement. A. T. Nathan, Oakland 2835, Jackson Pl. Nat. Bure Co., Clay at 13th.

San Jose office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 34 East Santa Clara Avenue. Phone San Jose 4756.

\$20 WEEKLY made writing names and addresses on envelopes, no capital, no guaranty for stamp. The Guide Com-pany, Memphis, Tennessee.

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL. OAKLAND Central Hospital announces the reopening of their Training School, 410 28th st., phone Lakeside 2540.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. AAAAA—LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE the right way—the DENNIS WAY. DRESSMAKING, HAIRDRESSING, MANICURE, COSMETOLOGY, etc. Highest SALARIES command the HIGHEST TRAINING. Why? There's a reason; in-vestigate, catalogue free. The DEN-NIS COLLEGE, 1250 Broadway, 12-12 m. 908 Market St., near Powell, opposite Hale's, second floor, San Francisco.

A RARE opportunity; comfortable living; home, both rent and electric; sewing machine; steady; no canvassing; no triflers wanted; samples 10¢; re-ferred if not satisfactory. Home Sewers Co., Jobbers' sewing, Rehoboth, Del.

AT ONCE—Ten ladies to travel, demon-strate and sell well-established line to customers; previous experience not necessary; good pay; rapid growth; Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 155, Omaha Nebraska.

AAA—LADIES LEARN HAIRDRESS-ING, MANICURE, COSMETOLOGY, etc. enroll now. CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF HAIRDRESSING, 470 13TH ST., Smith Bldg., 12th-Allice, Oakland, Cal.

A STEADY position for a well appearing young lady clerks; exp. unnecessary; good salary advancement. Apply after 5 p. m. to Mr. J. H. Thompson, 400 7th st., Oak next to S. F. State.

HAIRDRESSER and MANICURIST, El Paso, Texas. Write J. L. Ouzts, El Paso, or C. E. J. Ouzts, 1250 Broadway, 12-12 m. 908 Market St., near Powell, opposite Hale's, second floor, San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA—200 motion picture com-panies; easy to write plays; highest pay; no canvassing; no triflers; ad-mitted. Free details. Photoplay Bu-reau, Box 623, Los Angeles.

CAPABLE Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish clerk, 1250 Broadway, 12-12 m. 908 Market St., near Powell, opposite Hale's, second floor, San Francisco.

COOK—Strong young woman; excellent cooking; downstairs; \$30, \$35. Pled. 200.

DISTRICT manager to travel and ap-point correspondents; swell line; liberal salary; no canvassing; no triflers; ad-mitted. Free details. Amcor Corset Co., 41 Sangamon st., Chicago.

EXPERIENCED suit salesladies wanted by one of Oakland's finest specialty stores; no previous experience neces-sary; by letter, stating experience and salary desired. Box 15775, Tribune.

EARN \$25 weekly, spare time, writing catalogues for 25¢ per copy. Free de-tails free. Press Syndicate, 114, St. Louis, Mo.

EXPERIENCED candy clerk. Pled. 2205.

FIRST-CLASS Protestant girl for general housework; must be good cook; no washing; good wages; adults. Berke-ley 129.

FIRST class finisher on men's coats, steady work, 1020 Broadway, Room 12.

GIRL wanted, experienced in Jewelry store. Apply Oakland Jewelry Co., 1012 Washington st., 10 a. m. Monday, with references.

GIRL to learn printer's trade and tailor-ing; also take care of place; salary to start, 1812 7th st.

GERMAN, Swedish or Finnish woman, 30-35, for housework; ref. req. Ph. Piedmont 2205.

GIRL for office; must loan employer \$500.00; to be secured by recorded first mort-gage; payable monthly \$38.00; Trib. GOOD home in exchange for light ser-vices. Fruitvale 226V.

GOOD, willing girl for light housework, care of invalid child, \$15 4th st.

GIRL for light housework; \$20 per mo. Pled. 1812 7th st.

GIRL to help with housework and care of children; 15th month, 6004 Grove st. HSKPK, rms.; bath; gas and phone, in exchange for services; no haw. Mer-cedes.

MAN for garden work; private place; good home; small wages. 1610 Oregon st., Berkeley.

PRACTICAL housekeeper; 2 motherless children; must be expert, refined, edu-cationally, 10th-Allice, 12th-Allice, ref. req. age, phone number; \$25 per mo. Box 16699, Tribune.

WANTED—Young girl for plain cooking; gen. hkw.; 25¢. Pled. 614.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SALESMEN that can produce results with a line of merit that repeats; un-derstandable; salary or commission. Write for particulars, Murphy & Lange, Cleveland, Ohio.

THREE married men with 40 years of age wanted by an old established con-tractor, 1418 San Francisco, Alameda, Berkeley for permanent positions, partly collecting; references required; salary \$10 per week and commission first three months, \$100 per month; competent; state your age, residence address and telephone number. Oak. 1685, Tribune.

TAKE PRACTICAL ENGINEERING COURSE—Instruction includes gas, automobile, electric engineering, gas, mechanical, electrical, etc., etc., courses to suit all mechanically in-cluded. Send for illustrated catalogue, Engineering School, Seattle, Wash.

THOUSANDS government jobs open to MEN and WOMEN, 375 month. List positions and apply immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 14, Roches-ter, N. Y.

WANTED—Several energetic men be-coming 20 and 30 for pleasant indoor work; no previous experience; with salesmanship ability preferred; an opportunity to earn \$30 to \$40 a week; (leave home or office). Apply Tribune Bldg., 8th and Franklin, 3d floor, Mr. Hornstein.

WANTED—An idea who can think of a little thing, (not a patent) if protect-able, which may bring you wealth. Write for "Need Inventions" and "Get Your Patent" to C. E. Dolph, C. E. Dolph, 341 Washington, D. C.

WANTED—2 good men for general repair work on commission; good propo-sition; good pay for the right man. Phone Pied. 1050.

WANTED—Capable, experienced automo-bile salesman for medium priced car; also references; no previous experience last employed. Box 5855, Tribune.

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FIRST class finisher on men's coats, steady work, 1020 Broadway, Room 12.

ED. HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
(Continued)

8-ROOM home, cement basement.

condition; 4 large bedroom; sunny s
partly furnished; rent 30. 974 10th
St. Larchmont, N.Y. 10538. 917-351-1111

\$35; 9-ROOM house on Clay st., opp. Touraine Hotel; newly renovated. H. Welch & Co., 1759 5th ave.

\$35; 9-ROOM mod. house, cor. of 11th and B. 18th st. B. 37 37th st. 4

6-ROOM house, all improvements; 1/2 basement; 1/2 block to K. R. or S. depots; rent \$16. 867 22nd st.

\$14—4-ROOM modern bungalow, near school; inducements to good tenant. Ph. Fruitvale 1014W.

4-ROOM house: modern: gas, elec. w.

free; \$22.50; near S. P., K. R. 2933.
16th st.

\$23-6-ROOM house, sleeping porch;
stove and heater; electricity; best nei-
borhood; on car lines. 2353 E. 21st s.
At 222 44th st.

10-ROOM house for rent; good for 2 fa-
milies; 2 baths and toilets, basement,
yard; \$30 month. At 722 44th st.

\$16.50—NEAT cottage, 5 rooms, bath laundry; near Broadway and 30th J. H. Macdonald & Co., 1601 Telegraph

6 ROOMS, sleep. pch., garage, large on hill; convenient to cars and low high and grammar schools. Frt. 225

\$22.50—MODERN 7-room home, 2-st. hdw. floors, large sunny lot. Lake or Fruitvale, 2001 J. H. Macdonald & Co., 1601 Telegraph

7-RM. mod. house, gas.; 5 min. to S. F. trains. 828 Grove St. Phone 1500.

5-ROOM mod. cottage; unfurn.; gas, 608 46th st.

9 RMS. for rent, \$35 per mo.; n. t. and S. F. trains. Box 15634, Tribune.

10-ROOM mod. house, rent \$30, w. extra. Phone 1500.

16—MOD. cott., 5 rms., basement; 1
yard. 2744 14th ave. Ph. O. 7352

5-RM. bungalow; \$20, water free.
Clark st.; phone Piedmont 3104-W.

\$22.50—7-RM. house; large lot; wind
barn. 930 36th st. Piedmont 3104W

7 RMS., bsmt. and yard; rent \$27;

4-ROOM cottage and bath, large lot, Oakland. Ph. Berkeley 3907-W.

12 MO.—Nice 5-r. cottage, bath; good yard. 1324 Bancroft way, Berkeley.

\$20—7-ROOM house and bath, partly water free. 5979 Telegraph ave.

5-RM. cottage, \$15.50, water includ.

5 R. and sleep. porch, new cement
rose Heights. Ph. Fruitvale 44J.

\$30; DANDY 6-r. bungalow; garage,
ply 1815 Pleasant Valley ave., Piedm.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

ARTISTIC 5-rm. cottage, elegantly finished lawn, flowers, garage; open 5 days; 5131 Tel. av.; see it first; red

ARTISTIC bungalow, completely
finished; large sunny yard; near
S. P. Cars. Berkeley 2344W.

ATTRACTIVE 5-room house, furni-
shing in Berkeley east of College ave;
service. Tel. B. 994.

AA—FURN. or unfurn. sunny cot-
tage and apt. See W. J. Daly, 1328 E. 14th

BUNGALOW APTS., 4 elegant rooms, 4th Av. Terrace; partly furnished; grand location; near cars; low rent; 1808 E. 38th st. Merritt 246.

BEAUTIFUL 5-r. 2-story fur. house on hill convenient to cars and locals; a lot only; rent \$35. Fruit. 2260.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED

COTTAGE, \$25; flat, \$23; large gar
other flats, \$18 up; Key trains,
graph cars. Young's, 518 55th st. 1
mont 3254.

COMPLETE 8-rm. house; 5 bedrooms; heated; nr. U. C. K. R. and C. church; cheap to adults. Berk. 50

COMPLETELY furn. 6-rm. cottage, 14th Bdw.; reas. Inquire Merritt

FURN. 16x40, out of ordinary, in a room among flowers, up to date, new, people. Bur. 2

FURN. 3-room cottage; slip. pch.: garden; near K. R. and Grove; Oakland 4122.

FOR RENT—Furn. rear cottage, 3721 st., nr. College ave. and Key Route. rooms and bath, \$17.

FURN. double bungalow, each 3 bath, slip. pch.: fine grounds; \$20

no children. 122 Olive ave., Pied. c

FURNISHED cottage. 6 rooms, piano; nr. K. R. 2, car lines. 658

HOUSE of 4 or 5 sunny rooms, furn., large rose garden; owner leaving town for a few months. Ph. Pied. 3

MOD. bungalow, 4 rooms and garage; S. P. station. Lund & Sheehan,

NEW bungalow; 4 rms; nr. trains
cars; \$25; no children. Ph. Ala. 3.

SUMMER HOME at Guernwood
Phone Alameda 512-W.

TERRACE ST., 4219, Oakland—St.
modern home, completely furnish-
rooms and sleeping porch, beautiful

fine view, fine location; block ea
Broadway; near Key Route and
rent reasonable.

WELL furn. mod. 6-r. home with
player. 622 30th st., near Key F
Pied. 322W.

2731 12TH AVE., cor. 28tn, comp
furn. for hkpg.; 6 rooms and bath,
storeroom. Garage, combined coo

gas range, hot water heater, also
heater in hall; cars at corner;
playground, kindergarten and grade
school near; healthy elevated ground;
excellent neighborhood; rent \$350.
Key in corner house next door;
white triangle car at 13th-Broad
Standard Investment Co., 601 18th
phone Oakland 8802.

5-ROOM cottage, nicely furnished; hardwood floor; near K. R. and line. Call after 2 p. m. 5431 Mile. Oakland. Phone Fremont 8724-J.

W. v.	1580 VISTA, Fourth Av. Heights—7
and	2 sleeping porches and sun porche
605	most new garage; grand view. O
	808 E. 38th st. Merritt 246.
fac.;	18TH ST., 605—4 rms., cottage;
63.	water, elect.; \$21. Also housekeeper
	single rooms.
sub- book- ing	\$15—HALF double cottage; fine gar- near K. R. 594 48th st. near Sha-

4-ROOM cottage; barn; ½-acre of gr
fruit, berries, vegetables, poultry
2200 High st., Etlv. dist.; ph. Pied.
4-ROOM furnished cottage; bath,
elect.; nr. S. P. 2111 51st ave.
side 4721.

6 r.; breakfast rm., porches; \$45; a
6-ROOM corner bung.; piano; slp. p.
garage. 2520 Feralta av., Fruitv.
6 ROOMS nicely furnished; piano;
yard; only \$27.50. Call 1064 53rd
2-RM. rear cottage, furn. for 1
adults; \$10 month. 530 Linden.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED

DETACHED 7 or 8-room furn. 1 hardwood floors, garage; walk, 14th-Bdway.; nominal rent. Box Tribune.

FURN. or unfurn. cottage or flat R. or S. P. trains; no obj. to child not over \$25. Box 15661. Tribune.

WANTED
Furnished house, cottage; 5 to 7 r modern; reas. rent; give full particulars if garage; consider leasing. 15673, Tribune.

WANTED
Unfurnished house or flat, garage; ern; rent reas.; walking distance

WANTED—Modern, large, heated
for select boarding house near
U. C. Berk.; highest ref. Address
Regent st., Berkeley.

Used Cars

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

ACCESSORIES
REPAIRS-RENTALS,
LOANS

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILES-Continued

OVERLAND

Guaranteed - Rebuilt - Automobiles

On Easy Terms

OPEN SUNDAYS

SEVERAL DEMONSTRATOR'S BARGAINS: LIKE NEW.	
1916-OVERLAND 6	\$3000
1916-OVERLAND, Model 83	\$3000
1916-OVERLAND, Model 83, Touring	\$3500
1916-OVERLAND, Model 81	\$2250
1916-OVERLAND, Roadster	\$2250
1916-OVERLAND, Model 83, Touring Car	\$4500
1916-OVERLAND, Model 80T, five-passenger	\$5000
1916-OVERLAND, Model 79, five-passenger, wire wheels	\$4500
1916-OVERLAND, Model 82, six-cylinder, seven-passenger	\$7500
1916-OVERLAND, Model 82, six-cylinder, seven-passenger	\$7500
1916-HAYNES, seven-passenger, in fine shape	\$7500
1914-OVERLAND, Roadster, model 79, electric lights and starter	\$3225
1912-HERRESHOF, light roadster	\$2250
1912-HERRESHOF	\$1225
1916-OVERLAND DEMONSTRATORS, 75-B, Touring Car	\$4500
1916-OVERLAND, 75-A, 5-pass.	\$3250
1 LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCK DEMONSTRATOR.	

Willys-Overland of California

2850 Broadway

LAKESIDE 132

OAKLAND.

Honest Values

1916-BUICK, five-passenger	\$3500
1916-BUICK, five-passenger	\$3500
1916-WILLY'S utility truck, new tires, 1-ton, A-1 condition	\$3500
1916-BUICK five-passenger, touring, electric lights and starter	\$3500
1917-NEW OVERLAND, roadster, never been used	\$7000
1912-STUDEBAKER, roadster	\$2500
1917-BUICK, roadster, model 34	\$3225
1913-HUPP, five-passenger	\$3000
1913-OVERLAND, 5-passenger	\$2775
1913-BUICK, five-passenger	\$3250
1913-BUICK, five-passenger	\$3250
1916-FORD, demountable rims, electric lights and starter	\$3500

TERMS IF DESIRED.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

Howard Auto Co.

3300 Broadway

Lakeside 3400

AUTOS, ETC.

AUTOMOBILES.

Maxwell
Guaranteed
Used Cars

1916 MAXWELL, new paint and tires.	\$450
1916 MAXWELL ROADSTER	450
1914 FORD DELIVERY	350
1915 MAXWELL, good	300
1912 MAXWELL T. C.	200
1912 CHALMERS 36 T. C.	225
1912 DETROITER ROAD.	100
1912 KRITT T. C.	150
1916 MAXWELL DELIVERY	450
1914 EXCELSIOR MOTORCYCLE, with side car.	100

These cars are certainly bargains and it will pay you to look at them if you want a good car.

Cuyler Lee

24th and Broadway

USED CARS

That We Can Recommend

1917 6-CYL. STUDEBAKER, LIKE NEW.	\$1000
1 JEFFERY SEDAN, EXCELLENT CONDITION	\$550
1 FORD TOURING CAR	\$300
1 1914 STUDEBAKER 5-PASS.	\$350
1 STUDEBAKER 5-PASS.	\$350
1 WYVER-ABLES-WELLS CO.	\$500

3321 Broadway

Open Sundays, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—4-ton trailer, timken roller bearings, new solid rubber tires, outfit in first-class shape. Road trailer for heavy service. Robt. H. Krusi, San Lorenzo, Cal. Telephone Hayward 4173.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED.

(Continued)

WANTED—Small apartment or flat; have \$500 cash and good Eastern improved worth \$2500 as first payment; well located property only considered. Apt. 1, 1502 Alce st.

WANTED—Modern furnished bungalow for family; Central Oakland preferred. Box 5330, Tribune.

WE have renters for 16 modern 3 to 6-r. cottages and bungalows from \$14 to \$25. FALSTETT & BASHAM, 5173 Telegraph ave.

WANTED—An 8-room house in Piedmont, with sleeping porch, garage and 2 bathrooms. Box 5768, Tribune.

6-ROOM furnished cottage; bath, gas, elec.; can furnish one bedroom; 2 or 3 blocks of K. E. or S. P. local; Piedmont dist. or E. 14th and 16th, 1st to 12th ave.; rent \$22.50. Pled. 5170, J. T. Jay, Sacramento.

OR 6-room house; must be clean and modern; Mr. K. R. or S. P. rent not over \$18. Box 5847, Trib.

3 ADULTS wish completely furn. house, 6 or 8 rms., Mr. S. P. train; long time tenant if satisfied. Box 15565, Tribune.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.

DESK ROOM for rent; newly furnished office, 405 Syndicate bldg.

FOR RENT—Office space 9x20; furnished or unfurnished; part of window; cheap. 1805 Telegraph av.

STORE—Corner of Manila and Coliseum; next door to meat market; good location for delicatessen and grocery. P. 3254W.

TELEGRAPH AV. bakery for rent. Apply 6993 Telegraph, near Alcatraz ave.

AUTOMOBILES-Continued

H. O. Harrison Co.

WISH TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF AN AUXILIARY SALESMAN AT

2130 BROADWAY

Specializing

in

Used Cars

You can find a varied stock of cars at rock-bottom prices.

HUDSON

DODGE BROTHERS

OAKLAND-CADILLAC

FORD

and other makes, in excellent paint and mechanical condition.

Courteous salesmen in attendance.

Pay us a visit.

H. O. Harrison Co.

2130 BROADWAY

OAKLAND. PHONE OAKLAND 450.

Real Bargains

IN

USED CARS

1914 JEFFERY 4 TOURING.

1915 JEFFERY 6 CABRIOLET.

1913 ABBOTT DETROIT 4 TOURING.

1915 MITCHELL 4 TOURING.

1913 E. M. F. 30 TOURING.

1918 MAXWELL 4 TOURING.

1915 JEFFERY 4 ROADSTER.

MODEL 17 STUDEBAKER 6 TOURING.

ADAM'S BUICK.

LIGHT OVERLAND TRUCK.

3420 TELEGRAPH AVE.

Open Sundays

WEST COAST AUTO CO.

GUARANTEED USED CARS.

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALS.

Buick 367 cut-down roadster, \$275.

1915 Fairbank roadster, e. l. and starter, \$350.

Maxwell late 14, \$200.

1914 coupe with extra touring.

Overland delivery, \$225.

1914 Apperson, e. l. and starter, \$500.

1915 Fairbank roadster, e. l. and starter, \$350.

And 20 others all in A1 condition.

2340 Broadway.

Market St. Garage

10TH AND MARKET STS., OAKLAND.

PHONE LAKESIDE 2465.

Salesrooms for Used Cars

OAKLAND

REGAL ROADSTER, 1916, \$2500

CHEVROLET ROADSTER, 1916, \$2500

1915 COUPE with extra touring body \$2850

CARS WANTED.

Fords and any passenger cars.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

LITTLE AUTOMOBILE CO.

431 Van Ness av., at McAllister, S. F.

Automobile wrecking house, lamps, radiators, wind shields, motor tanks, magneto, carburetors, meters, rear ends.

Write us for prices on all kinds of parts.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BUY

1916 Model 7-passenger Buick, D 55, with new Victoria Co. and seat covers; tires in first-class condition; has run less than 9000 miles.

PHONE OAKLAND 6183.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.

Maxwell roadster \$85 |

1915 5-pass. Mitchell \$250 |

1914 5-pass. Mitchell \$250 |

1914 5-pass. Mitchell \$250 |

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Exchange for Auto

LOT 46, PIEDMONT TRACT

North Side of

Oakland Avenue

EAST OF VERNAL AVE.

Size 40x150 Feet

COST \$2400

Mortgage \$800

Owner will exchange equity for good used car of standard make; 1916 model preferred.

W. L. ATKINSON

53 E. Santa Clara st.,

San Jose, Calif.

A CLASSY Chalmers outdwn, fast and snappy; a bargain, \$335. See Howard H. Kronick, Cal. Auto Sales Co., 430 15th st.

A BARGAIN—1914 Overland; Bosch magneto; shock absorbers; electric lights, starter; good tires; \$245. H. Kronick, 430 15th. Cal. Auto Sales Co.

BUICK outdwn, first class condition, \$150. 430 15th. Sunday to 10 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.; any night after 6 p. m.

BARGAIN—Buick 4-cyl. touring car, 1914 model, splendid condition, extra price \$700. Call Sun. or evenings, Pled. 1541.

BEST cash offer takes your Hudson ray roadster, Bosch mag., all new tires, shock absorbers, etc. Call 224 Alce st.

CHEAP, 1 1/2 truck; chassis body; three good shape. Phone Willis, Pledge 520.

COLUMBIA electric 4-pass coupe, in good running condition; price \$200; will demonstrate by appointment. Howard Automobile Co., 3300 Broadway, Lake 3400.

CHICKS—Eggs, 1st setting; Wh. Leghorns, our 200-egg record stock; see plant; custom hatching. Frost, 74 Hnas. av., San Leandro, Pk. 180-W for circular.

CUT DOWN, good cond.; electric lights; set for half value; Sunday after 10, 1041 Perilla st.

CADILLAC, 1913; extra good shape; 5 oversize tires; will sell very cheap for cash. Oakland Garage, 1425 Alce st.

DETROIT Electric Coupe, elegantly upholstered in buff boxcloth; just revarnished; perfect equipment; new battery; pneumatic tires; best first class in every way; will sell at great sacrifice as I have no more use for it. Mrs. C. Oakland Garage, or phone Lakeside 1900, apt. 609.

ELECTRIC AUTO FOR SALE.

5-pass. Taverly electric limousine, in good condition; new paint; new painted. Price \$500. Phone Berkeley 5576 or Box 5823, Tribune.

E. M. F. 1912 6-pass. touring car for sale, cheap. Dinco, cigar stand, 423 13th st., Oakland.

FINANCE

AUCTION SALE
A. MUNRO & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 16

House Auction Sale
TO BE REMOVED.
Double two-story house, known as
928 Clay st., Oakland. Sale on
at 2:30 p. m., Monday, March
st to be sold and removed. New
market will be erected on location.

T. DAVIS & CO.

J. T. DAVIS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
St. Phoebe Lakeside 218. Furni-
merchandise, etc. Pay highest
prices. Let us bid on whatever you
to sell, or will sell on commission.

IRCY H. GREER
AUCTIONEER,
Auction Sale of Entire Con-
tents of
Woman's Exchange
13 14TH ST., OAKLAND.
Commencing
Tuesday, March 27
A. M. sharp, and continuing

for inspection Monday, March 26, consisting of a large stock of staples, canned fruits, etc., nearly all in original cases. Some very fine iron-china, crockery of every description—glassware, table linen, large stock of grade silverware, some almost brilliant—rush carrier, large brass 100 cane-seat chairs, large refrigerator (the New Iceberg, nearly new); 2 other refrigerators, suitable for restaurant or hotel; 2 large gas complete with galvanized hood.

team table, 4 electric fans, 7 Al-
 luminum oak show cases, 1 A. long,
 5 feet; large wall safe, fine safe
 made by Parcells, B. F. Thomsen,
 2 large oak dining tables, 2 small
 china closets, 2 baby chairs, paper
 & large stock of wrapping paper,
 freezers, 1 Fairbank scales, etc.,
 etc. All to be sold to the highest
 bidder. The general public and restaur-
 antkeepers are advised not to miss this
 sale.
 JEREMY H. GREER, Auctioneer.
 Oakland 3068.

 MEL & MEYSEL, AUCTIONEERS.

REDITORS
AUCTION
 Tuesday, March 27,
 11 a. m.,
 Entire \$5000 Stock of the
 Shell Furniture Co.

(Bankrupts.)
Corner 12th and Clay.
Consisting entirely of new and up-to-date furniture, glass and coal ranges, heaters, Gascon wains, bird sample, oak and mahogany dressers, naples, Napoleon beds, etc. Jac-
queline living-room furniture in large va-
lue, elegant line of mattresses, pillows,
linoleums, rugs and art squares,
and brass beds, desks, chairs, etc.

tables, etc., etc. We wish to impress intending with the fact that the stock is tely new. Those about to furnish summer resorts, as well as pri- omes should attend.

ALL WITHOUT RESERVE

er, Tumors, Wens and All
Breast Lumps Cured
ly a non-operative treatment. NO
NO BLOOD AND WITH LIT-
PLE PAIN. Our method of AP-
positively has every particle of
issue.
MEMBER, the danger signal is a
that does not grow in size in
in growth in a lump, wait, note
ab which may have been present a
the size of the lump. If the
individual over 10 years of age, the
EARLY ALWAYS OF A MALE
TUMOR and should be given
ulate attention.
for my 61-page (free) book with
lengthy testimonials, cured by
Many right here, in your own vi-
EXAMINATION FREE.

258 12th St., Oakland, Cal.
—Advertisement.

RAILROAD COMMISSION

D. Prentice of Baker's Beach
its, having complained to the Rail-
Commission that the Spring Valley
Company refused to refund him a

5% Plus
5% or more can be safely earned and at the same time your principal fully protected by investing in the
Profit-Sharing Preferred Stock of

Moving Picture Theatre Circuit.

en theaters—totaling in value in excess of one million (\$1,000,000) dollars. From chain of theaters they are earning net and above all expenses \$175,000 per , or over 7 times the amount necessary to pay dividends.

7% Preferred Stock is a Direct Lien on all their properties and profits.

10 Per Share

NEXT DIVIDEND, APRIL 1ST
Will Sell on Easy Payments.
For full particulars and financial state-

Taylor Morgan Co.,
Merchants' Exchange Bldg.

R. Whitehead,
First National Bank Bldg.
OAKLAND.

COAL MEN COMING TO STUDY HERE

Experts From Four States to Investigate Perfect Supply Conditions in California

Delegates to Convention to Be Held in Oakland Will Learn How Fuel Is Well Handled

Coal operators of Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico and Colorado will send experts to study coal supply conditions in California at the fourth annual convention of the California Fuel Dealers' Association, to be held in this city April 13 and 14. Delegates will attend from the local fuel associations of Alameda county, San Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton, Richmond, the peninsula cities and Los Angeles and Pasadena. J. C. Ewing, president for the last three years, will preside.

The California Fuel Dealers' Association was organized three years ago and held its first convention in San Jose. One of its aims is the reduction of the freight rates on coal. The association has been a strong supporter of the anti-trading stamp bill, the destination weights bill on coal, the hay bill and the improvement of collection laws.

During the last months of coal scarcity in the State, the association endeavored to equalize the supply of coal to prevent coal famine in any one district and to make sure that no coal dealer in the State would take advantage of the scarcity of coal to charge an extravagant price. Largely as a result of the association's efforts coal was sold all winter at the same price as last year, in spite of the fact that many retail dealers had to pay as high as \$13 a ton in order to supply their trade.

UMP HAS HIS DAY

LONDON, March 24.—Nobody loves the Umpire over here any more than do the fans of the U. S. A.

But as in the states, the "ump" has his day.

"Why aren't you in khaki?" is the favorite insult.

"I taken the place of the well known blue 'ump'."

A crowd of spectators at a football match at Fulham started after the umpire from the opening whistle. He ignored them with O'Loughlinian dignity until someone cut loose with:

"Why aren't you in khaki?"

The umpire walked over to the spectators.

He didn't say a word.

But on his sleeve they could see four tiny gold stripes, signifying that he had rounded four times while doing his bit.

He found his children grown to manhood and womanhood and that his wife had secured a divorce on the ground of desertion ten years ago.

After visiting his former wife and his sons and daughters, Patterson left for Tracy with his daughter Harriett, where he will meet a married daughter.

When Patterson called Marysville from San Francisco, on his arrival from the island, his own daughter, a local operator, answered his call. Patterson states he is now a pineapple grower in Hawaii.

HUSBAND RETURNS

MARYSVILLE, March 24.—After an absence of seventeen years, during which his family heard nothing from him, W. R. Patterson, a former contractor, of this city, has arrived here from Honolulu.

He found his children grown to manhood and womanhood and that his wife had secured a divorce on the ground of desertion ten years ago.

After visiting his former wife and his sons and daughters, Patterson left for Tracy with his daughter Harriett, where he will meet a married daughter.

When Patterson called Marysville from San Francisco, on his arrival from the island, his own daughter, a local operator, answered his call. Patterson states he is now a pineapple grower in Hawaii.

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Floats Will Be
Big Feature of
Raisin Fete



MISS DOROTHY FORSYTH
MAID OF HONOR.

Fresno Preparing for Celebration
in Honor of Product; Ex-
cursions to B. R. R.

FRESNO, March 24.—From one end of the State to the other interest is being aroused in the California Raisin Day celebration that will be held in Fresno on April 30. The railroads have announced excursion rates for the event and it is evident that Fresno will be the hostess city to thousands upon thousands on the ninth annual California Raisin Day. Raisin menus will be featured on the dining-cars of the transcontinental railroads as well as the finest hotels in California and throughout the United States. In fact every one will be urged to eat raisins on California Raisin Day.

Plans are rapidly taking shape for the celebration in Fresno. On the morning of April 30 a big street parade will be held and Chambers of Commerce, civic organizations, merchants and private individuals throughout the San Joaquin Valley will be represented. There will be beautifully decorated automobiles as well as floats.

It will require twenty-five floats to carry the participants for the pageant, "The Raisin—Power, Peace and Prosperity," that will be produced in the afternoon at the Fresno district fair grounds.

Miss Onida Madison, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Madison, has been selected for queen of the celebration. Miss Madison formerly resided in San Francisco. She has selected as her maids of honor from Fresno City Miss Dorothy Forsyth and Miss Dorothy Forsyth. Fourteen towns of the county will also provide maids of honor.

MORE MELONS IN

EL CENTRO, March 24.—Twelve thousand, seven hundred one acres of land in the Imperial Valley have been planted to cantaloupes this year in the Brawley district.

424 acres of melons are in the ground, while the Heber district stands second with an acreage of 3320.

Arakella Brothers own the largest single growers with 1000 acres, having planted 1100 acres at Heber, 600 at Calexico and 200 at Grape.

It is estimated that the 1917 cantaloupe acreage is 4000 acres greater than that of 1916.

SILENCE ANGERS

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—Testifying that her husband maintained a reign of silence in their home but insisted on bossing her through the medium of written notes, Mrs. Mary Murray of 1342 Guerrero street, earned a divorce decree from Charles W. Murray at the hands of Superior Judge Graham.

The testimony showed that Murray had not worked for five years and that the wife had been forced to support the family, turning over her coin to him and obtaining small sums for the purchase of the necessities of life.

BULGARS REBEL

LONDON, March 24.—A mutiny has broken out in the Bulgarian army lying north of Monastir in Macedonia, according to advices here. Several regiments of Bulgarians are reported deserting owing to the restrictions and severity of German officers.

Confirmation COMMUNION Suits FOR THE BOYS

TRUK
BLUE SERGE Norfolks

IN AGES 6 TO 16 YEARS

\$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95

\$8.45 and \$10

YOUTHS' FIRST
LONG PANTS SUITS

IN

"PINCH-BACK"—BOX BACK
AND ENGLISH MODELS

IN ALL-WOOL SERGES

\$12.50 AND \$15

BOYS' White Blouses

WITH OR WITHOUT COLLARS

55c

White Shirts

FULL PLEATED \$1.00

WHITE SILK TIES 25c

Money-Back Smith.

CON WASHINGTON & 15th STREET.

K & L GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

No deposit

on anything we sell

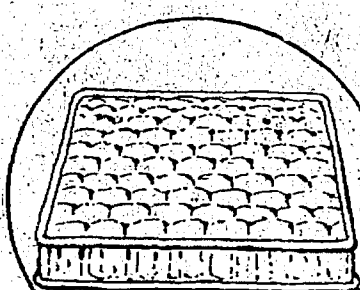
Up to \$100

during March

Select your goods now and have them placed in your home without any first payment. Begin thirty days later paying on our regular easy payment plan—same price as if you paid all cash.

9x12 Axminster Rugs of quality—all wool, high-pile and rugs that will give you excellent service. We show a variety of good patterns—suitable for any room in the house—also make good office rugs. We show these Rugs on racks—you may be comfortably seated and see them under excellent light.

Top Floor



The bed is of a plain design, as illustrated—a good style with a two-inch post and five rods in head and foot—in Ivory or Vernis Martin finish.

The mattress is of pure silk floss—covered with a good grade of art ticking and has a high French edge. A mattress that is thick, sanitary and comfortable.

The spring is an all metal one—with a fabric top fastened to the ends with steel coils. A sanitary, comfortable and lasting spring of quality.



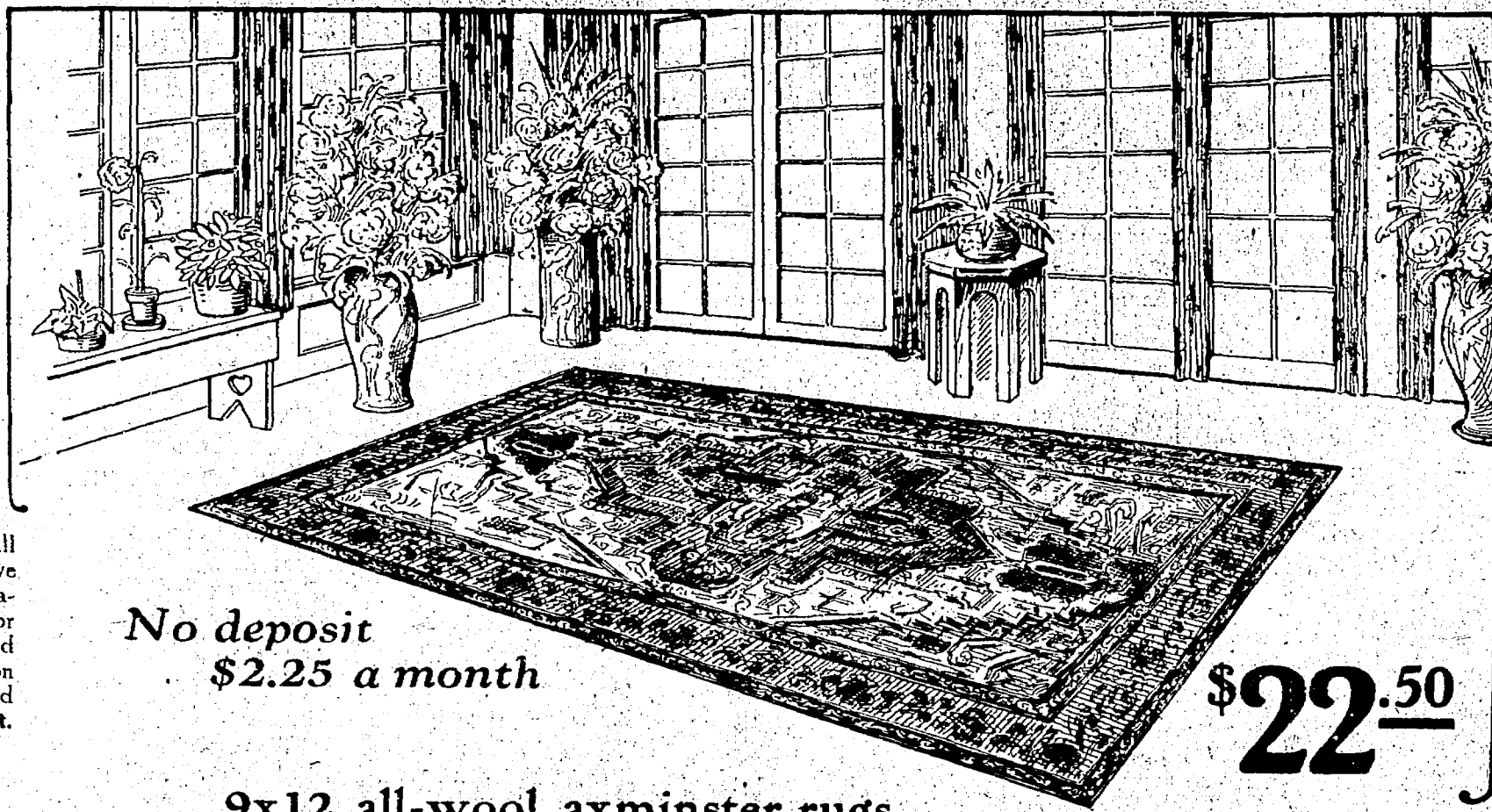
\$35.00 No Deposit
\$3.50 Month

Here is a gas range with all the latest improvements. A 15 by 18 1/2-in. elevated oven with aluminum linings—a glass oven door—a broiler, porcelain lined drip pan—3 large, one small and one simmering burner. One piece enameled seamless panels—requires no blackening and is easily kept clean.

JACKSON'S

Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland.

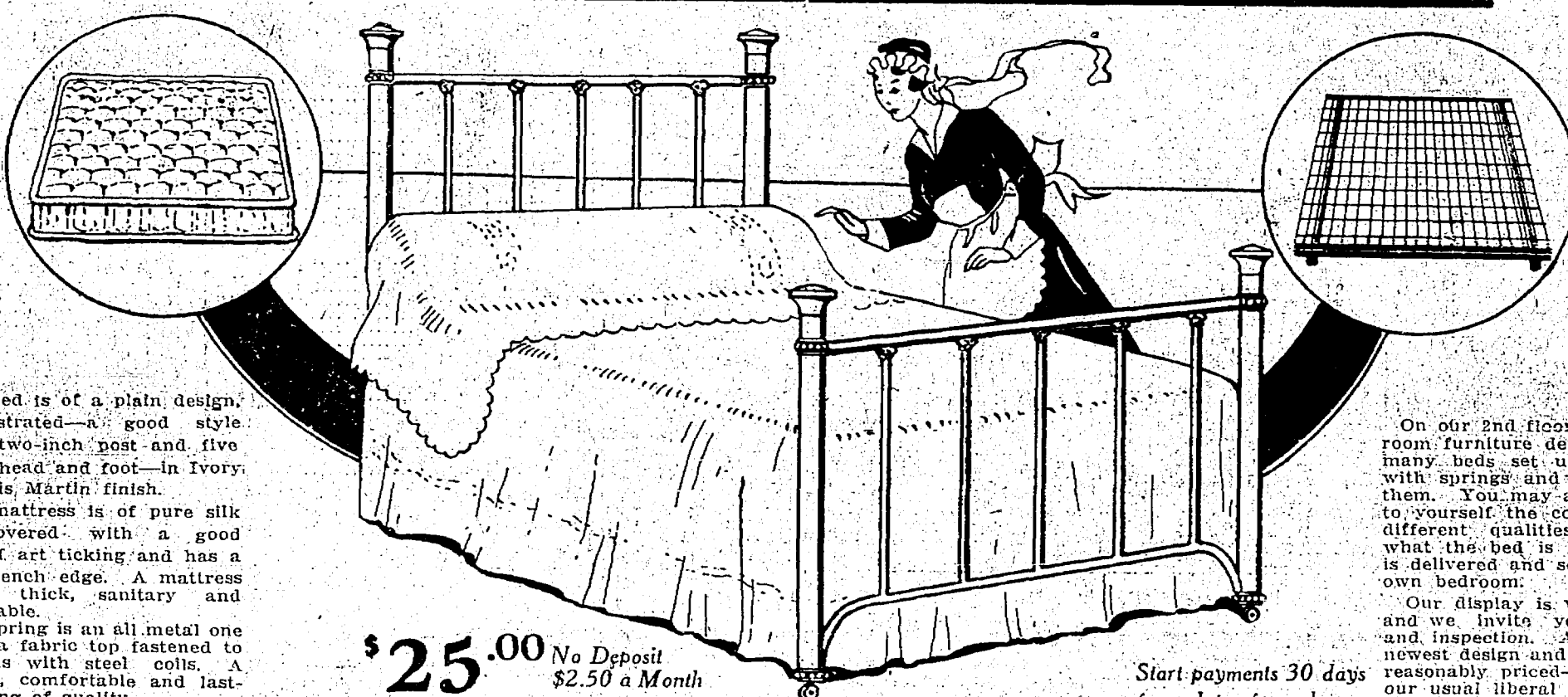
Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit



No deposit
\$2.25 a month

9x12 all-wool axminster rugs

\$22.50



\$25.00 No Deposit
\$2.50 a Month

Start payments 30 days
from date of purchase

Bedstead, spring and a floss mattress with art tick

The new A-B gas ranges
are here

Have one set up complete this month and use it for thirty days without any charge—then start on our usual regular easy payment plan—thirty days from purchase

We show a large variety of newest styles, types and sizes. A-B Gas Ranges are equipped with every modern improvement to assure fuel economy, ease in operating and keeping clean, maximum cooking results and sanitation.

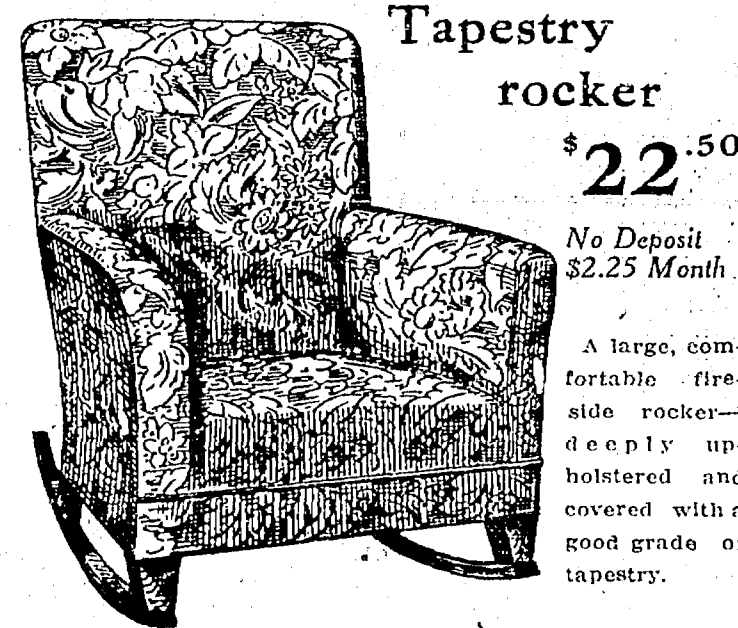
THE PHONOGRAPH OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL



and record outfit

of ten 75c double-disc records—20 selections. This Sonora will play perfectly any disc record made—and do it without the bothersome changing of needles. Step into our Phonograph Salon, on the main floor, and hear this instrument play.

No Deposit \$87.50
\$8.00 Month



Tapestry
rocker

\$22.50

No Deposit

\$2.25 Month

A large, comfortable fire-side rocker—deeply upholstered and covered with a good grade of tapestry.



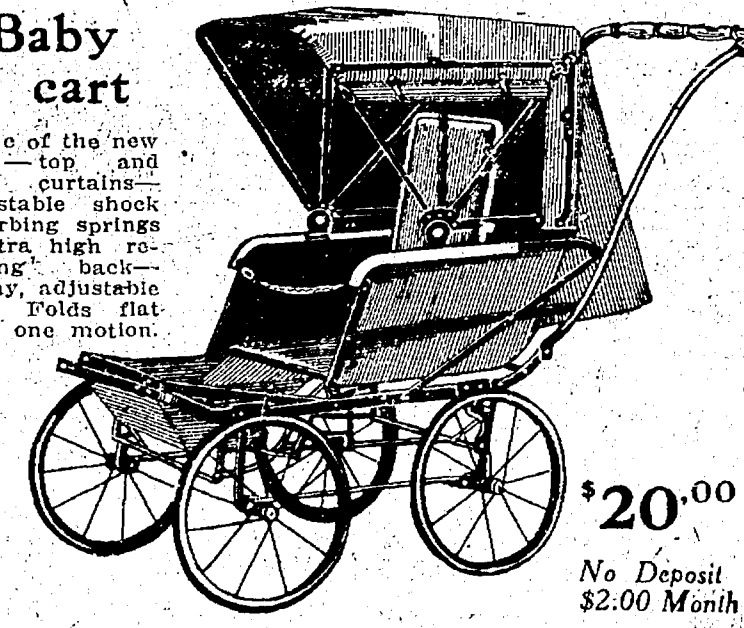
Jackson's Monday Special
Combination
step-ladder and
stool

95c

A very useful article about any home. No telephone or C. O. D. orders. Delivery as soon as possible.

Baby
cart

One of the new ones—top and side curtains—adjustable shock absorbing springs—extra high rolling back—roomy, adjustable foot. Folds flat with one motion.



\$20.00

No Deposit

\$2.00 Month

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE